

CHANG HSUN GIVES UP; FLEES TO DUTCH LEGATION WHEN HIS TROOPS SURRENDER

Republicans Get Complete Control Of Capital After Few Hours' Fighting

RUSSIANS CAPTURE HALICZ AND TAKE 2,000 PRISONERS

Continue In Pursuit of Germans, Who Are In Full Retreat

30 GUNS IN BOOTY

Enemy's Armies Are Split By Sudden Drive Of Slavs

BOTHMER IN PERIL

Victors Press On To River Lomnica After City's Surrender

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Petrograd, July 11.—The Russians have taken Halicz. They captured more than thirty guns and are pursuing the enemy.

Petrograd, July 10.—The operations along the River Bystritsa culminating in General Korniloff's victory covered a front of over twenty miles.

The Russian infantry has already advanced seven miles while the cavalry has pushed forward sixteen.

The Austro-German front between Halicz and the Carpathians has been broken and the Russian forces in the neighborhood of the Dniester have turned Halicz from the south and south-east and now menace the Halicz bridge-head.

Between the 2nd and 8th July General Korniloff took 14,000 prisoners and 55 guns, of which 12 were of heavy caliber.

General Korniloff's cavalry, with Cossacks, is following up General Kirbach's retreating army southwards of Halicz, and has forced the River Lokovetsa, which runs parallel to the River Luvka. The western bank of the River Luvka dominates the wooded eastern bank but it is considered unlikely that the demoralized enemy will be able to concentrate sufficient troops to prevent the Russians forcing the passage of that river and the continuance of their advance in the direction of Dolina.

The co-operation of the 7th and 11th Armies northwards of Halicz with the 5th southwards of Halicz hitherto has been like clock-work.

German Armies Split

The Retch, in a military article, points out that the success of the 8th army separates General von Bothmer's German army from the 3rd Austrian army under the command of General von Kirbach, with contact between Halicz and Stanislan. The writer anticipates the evacuation by the enemy of Halicz, which is not a fortress, comprehensively speaking, but only a strong bridgehead protecting von Bothmer's positions from the east and south-east.

London, July 11.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communique reports:

General Tchermisoff has captured Halicz and advanced westwards to the left bank of the River Lomnica. The Russians have also advanced on the front Bogorodchan-Zolotov. Over 2,000 prisoners and thirty guns were captured in the day's fighting.

Yesterday's communique reports: General Korniloff's offensive continues despite the energetic resistance made by the enemy and his stubborn counter-attacks. He has captured further villages, over a thousand prisoners and a great quantity of war-material.

General Korniloff continued his offensive in the direction of Dolin. Sanguinary battles have occurred on the roads to Halicz and also in the region of the villages of Huciska, Packov and Pavelce. Fighting with the bayonet at Pavelce resulted in the complete rout of the enemy. We occupied the village of Victorov.

(Continued on Page 2)

German Political Crisis Inspired From Austria Against Junker Element

Vienna, Worried By Russian Offensive, Insists Berlin Moderate Its Peace Terms

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 10.—The situation in Germany is in a state of flux. There is no confirmation of the report that the Kaiser has accepted the resignations of Dr. Helfferich, the Deputy Chancellor, and Dr. Zimmermann, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, but there are indications that important changes in the administration are probable.

French commentators anticipate that Marshal von Hindenburg will become Military Dictator.

It appears that the movement against Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, was inspired from Vienna. According to a telegram from Zurich, a number of influential representatives of the Clerical Party, which is the most powerful party in the Reichstag holds the balance between the Pan-Germans and the supporters of a democratic compromise peace, visited Vienna last week and conferred with leading Austrian aristocrats. Immediately after their return to Berlin Herr Erzberger and his friends began strongly to oppose Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and simultaneously the South German and National Liberal papers ostentatiously abandoned the Pan-German standpoint and energetically demanded democratic reforms.

Another curious contribution to the campaign against Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is a remarkable article by Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador in London at the time of the outbreak of the war, who roundly declares that the system of a one-man government is obsolete and demands a constitutional parliamentary government despite the resistance of the Junkers and Conservatives, otherwise the country will go to pieces. He says that the Kaiser is far more constitutional than is supposed and has never intervened personally in public affairs, within the knowledge of Prince Lichnowsky, apart from impulsive telegrams.

Russian Offensive Cause
Zurich, July 10.—There is no doubt that the political crisis in Germany

GEN. HALE CALLED HOME FROM TIENTSIN, REPORT

Gen. Bailey and 3,000 Men Ordered To States From Manila

Brigadier General Harry C. Hale, commanding the 15th U. S. Infantry at Tientsin, has been ordered home to leave in the near future according to reports from Tientsin. He will be succeeded by Col. Walter H. Gordon.

In order to meet the needs of the United States for trained troops General Bailey at Manila has received orders to move home three regiments, over 3,000 men, and is relieved of command in the Philippines. Brigadier General Robert K. Evans, retired, is ordered to assume command of that department and was expected to leave San Francisco July 5. The orders for Brig. Gen. Hale's departure, the report states, are to take effect as soon as General Evans takes over command of the department.

The first detachment of troops were scheduled to sail from Manila tomorrow.

The Weather

Cloudy and hot. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 90.5 degrees and the minimum 77.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 92.3 and 75.5.

FIRST AMERICAN ARMY IN EUROPE TO NUMBER 690,000, IS BELIEF

Officers Urge Immediate Passage Of Bill Providing 22,625 Aeroplanes

TO COST GOLD \$363,000,000

Men Of Pershing's Expedition Settling Down In Camps In France

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, July 9.—General Scriven, the Chief Signal Officer, and other experts, giving evidence before the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, urged the speedy passage of the Bill providing for 22,625 aeroplanes to cost \$363,000,000.

It is believed that the First American Army in Europe will be 690,000 strong.

Sibert In Command

Washington, June 29.—Major General William L. Sibert is in command of the troops of the line which have just been landed on French soil. The troops are now being put into their camps and taking up the routine of the training to which they are to be subjected until their departure for the front.

It is desired that legislation be enacted at once to repatriate the 45,000 Americans who are serving at the present time with the Allied forces and to incorporate them with the American forces soon to be sent to the front from the States.

The Administration intends soon to draft a bill to this effect and present it to Congress.

A RECORD IN SOMETHING

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Washington, July 9.—It is estimated that the crop yield will total 3,000 million bushels, which would be a record.

[This telegram is either startling or inaccurate—probably the latter. Quite naively it fails to specify what crop it refers to, forgetting there are many crops raised in the United States. If it refers to wheat, then certainly this is a record, for the largest previous crop was 1,000 million bushels. If it refers to corn, there is no record involved, for in 1915 the crop was over 3,000 million bushels. Choose your own meaning.—Ed. Note.]

BRITISH FLYERS BOMB TURCO-GERMAN FLEET

Goeben And Other Warships Lying Off Constantinople Hit And Damaged

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 11.—The Admiralty announces:

The Vice-Admiral in command in the Eastern Mediterranean reports that the Royal Naval Air-Service on Monday night successfully attacked the Turco-German Fleet lying off Constantinople, when they located the Goeben, which was surrounded by warships and submarines.

Our airmen attacked from a height of 800 feet, directly hitting the Goeben and other ships near her. Big explosions and several fires occurred on board these vessels.

The airmen also attacked and obtained a direct hit on the War Office.

The enemy appeared to be completely surprised and no anti-aircraft batteries opened fire until after the bombs had been dropped.

Our airmen returned safely.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawala M. July 13
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakua M. July 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. July 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta M. July 20
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru July 20
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia July 21
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa M. July 31
The American mail is due here tomorrow, per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama Maru.

Gen. Tuan Chi-jui, Conqueror Of Chang Hsun; President Li Denies Re-appointing Him As Premier



Former Premier Tuan Chi-jui

FOREIGNERS HURT 'WATCHING BATTLE FROM CITY WALL

Fire Breaks Out In Forbidden City Near "King-maker's" Home

DISARM CAPTIVES

No Quarter Shown To Few Pig-tailed Troops That Hold Out

FIGHT IN CANTON

Hostilities Reported Between Tuchun And Li Lieh-chun's Forces

(Reuter's Pacific Service in The China Press)

Tientsin, July 12.—The Republican Headquarters in Tientsin report that Chang Hsun's men in the Temple of Heaven surrendered after two hours fighting. They are now surrounded and will be disarmed this afternoon.

When Chang Hsun heard of their surrender he fled with his family to the Legation Quarter, where he has taken refuge in the Dutch Legation. His wife and family have refuge in the Austrian Legation.

Fighting is still continuing in the Forbidden City, where the remnants of Chang Hsun's men are holding out.

A big fire is raging in the Forbidden City in the region of Chang Hsun's house.

The Republicans troops are giving those of Chang Hsun's men who are still holding out no quarter.

The Republican flag is now flying over the Forbidden City. Information received here indicates that 5,000 of Chang Hsun's men who have surrendered will be disarmed and sent back to Hsuehchow. It is expected that they will enter at Fengtai later today.

The attack on Peking began at 4 o'clock this morning. Artillery, machine-guns and aeroplanes are being employed.

Five or six foreigners watching from the City Wall have already been wounded.

The Legations are bringing in foreigners and taking all precautions. It is reported that all the telegraph wires from Peking are now broken.

Peking, July 12, 2 a.m.—Reuter's correspondent has just returned from a tour of the city. All the streets are deserted and the shops and houses closely shuttered and only strong pickets of police, gendarmes and Peking troops are visible.

Chang Hsun's troops at the Temple of Heaven and the Temple of Agriculture have apparently all withdrawn inside the grounds. None of them were visible outside.

The southern and western gates of Peking were visited but there were no signs of Republican troops.

All is quiet up to the present. The only dragon flags now flying in Peking are those hoisted over the tents of Chang Hsun's men.

Fighting Began At Sunrise, Imperialists Soon Retire CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Tientsin, July 12.—Fighting started at 4.30 a.m. today in the region of the Yungtingmen and the Temple of Heaven. The Republicans began a vigorous offensive and speedily drove the Imperialists to their last defenses in the Forbidden City.

Shelling of the briskest nature was opened up, eyewitnesses state. Shortly before noon telegraph and telephone communications with the capital were broken, but the American wireless was still open. At 3 p.m. it was reported that 3,000 of Chang Hsun's pigtailed soldiers had surrendered, 2,000 had disappeared and Chang Hsun's residence had been fired and was blazing fiercely.

A train leaving Peking at 8.35 had not arrived at Fengtai by this evening.

Peking, July 11.—The diplomatic corps has informed Tuan Chi-jui of Chang Hsun's refusal to disarm his troops. The British charge also in-

formed Tuan of his cancelling his promise for mediation with Chang Hsun on account of the latter's ignorance of diplomacy and his obstinate refusal to yield to the republican demands. It seems fighting inside Peking is unavoidable, as Chang Hsun refuses surrender.

The republicans have 55,000 men and seventy guns and 100 machine guns opposing Chang Hsun's 5,000 men and twenty guns.

The dismissal of Wu Ting-fang causes great dissatisfaction among Kuomintang members, and after Chang Hsun's collapse fresh troubles between north and south are feared.

Fighting Begins In Canton Because Tuchen Is Inactive

Because Tuchen Chen Pin-kun of Kwangtung ordered his troops not to advance for the Punitive Expedition, General Li Lieh-chun yesterday opened fire on Chen's soldiers, according to a report received by local Chinese papers last night. Chen declared that he was acting under instructions of Acting-President Feng Kuo-chang, who has informed all the Tuchen not to despatch troops to participate expedition.

Civil Governor Chu Chin-lai, in spite of the order of Tuchen Chen Pin-kun, demanded the sum of \$1,000,000 for military expenses from the latter, who very promptly refused. Chu declared that he will utilize his 20 battalions of bodyguards for the expedition and raise the necessary funds through a patriotic savings system.

Governor Chu has ordered the confiscation of the personal property and real estate of Kang Yu-wei. He is also reported to be advocating the sale of opium under governmental control in order to raise the military expenses.

Feng To Leave For Peking, He Informs Tuan Chi-jui

(From the Chinese Press)

General Feng Kuo-chang has informed Tuan Chi-jui that he will go to Peking within seven days and will have the Fifth Division as his bodyguard, which he will take with him to the Capital.

The Tuchen of Kwangtung and Kwangsi have both requested General Feng formally to declare his attitude towards the organization of Parliament so as to avoid public suspicion.

The appointment of Ni Shih-chung as Tuchen of Kiangsu has been proposed by Tuan Chi-jui and endorsed by General Feng. However, Ni is not satisfied with the office and seeks to act in the dual capacity of Tuchen and Civil Governor.

General Feng has ordered Yin Kung-hsen, military commissioner of North Anhui, to hand over the command of the six battalions of the Ting Wu Army under him to Ni Shih-chung while the troops stationed at Hsuehchow will be temporarily under the control of Wang Yao, Taoyin of Hsuehchow and Hsuehchow. The head of the military requisition department of the Vice-President has been appointed Salt Commissioner of Liang Wah.

The Military Governors of the various provinces were requested Wednesday by Acting-President Feng not to send troops to Nanking to assist in the Punitive Expedition.

Austrian Food Head Admits Serious Plight

Little To Be Left For Civilians When Soldiers' Need Is Met

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Zurich, July 10.—In the Austrian Reichsrath, the President of the Food Board made a depressing statement of the food conditions. He said that the situation has been rendered worse by the shortage of potatoes. The food crops were very poor and would leave small margin for civilians after meeting the necessities of the military authorities. There were also shortages in sugar, meat and agricultural produce.

The Austrian Press comments dependently on the food situation.

Lloyd George Upholds Air Defence In Commons

Needs Of Armies In France Must Be Considered First, Premier Says

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 9.—During the secret session today in the House of Commons the Premier stated that 22 Gotha machines, each carrying 800 lbs of explosives, came over London on Saturday, of which three were destroyed. The Germans organised protecting squadrons in order to assist the raiders on their return and six of these had been destroyed and one injured. Therefore the attack has not been made with impunity.

Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that complete protection from the air could never be secured. British squadrons every day crossed the German lines at the front despite a most terrible anti-aircraft fire and very powerful air-squadrons and bombed German stations and headquarters, proving that no measures we could take would give complete immunity. We must aim at making such visits as costly as possible.

Mr. Lloyd George also pointed out that our naval aeroplanes during the last four or five months have dropped seventy tons of explosives on German aerodromes in Northern Belgium. He said that they dropped six tons on the night preceding the German raid on London, whereas the Germans only dropped two tons in England.

The first consideration of the Government was to see that the army in France was sufficiently supplied with aeroplanes, without which an advance was impossible. The 28 civilian fatalities in London were regrettable, but unless there was a sufficiency of aeroplanes at the front, the Army's losses might easily be 28,000.

The Germans realised as much as we did the importance of aeroplane work for the protection of the lives of soldiers, and nothing would encourage the Germans more than to know that by their bombing of English towns we were forced to withdraw fighting squadrons from France, and nothing could be more disastrous to the conduct of the military operations than to encourage the Germans to believe that raids would excite a clamor in England resulting in the Government being unable to resist the demand for the withdrawal of aeroplanes from the front if it was unable to provide aeroplanes for the front as well as for defence against raids.

The army must come first and it was vitally important that Germany should know this. He saw the people in the district a few hours after the raid and had never seen people face a disaster with better cheerfulness and constancy. There were no signs of panic.

The Premier said that he was convinced that if the country realised that it was necessary to establish supremacy in the air in order to win victory at the front, it would be prepared to take the risks.

The Germans realised the importance of supremacy in the air and had made prodigious efforts during the last twelve months.

We had enormously increased our capacity for manufacturing machines during the last half-year, increasing the number of workers employed in aeroplane works by 23,000. We had also improved our methods, organisation and type of machines. Information in the possession of the Government showed that the German capacity for production was inadequate to compete with ours. Hitherto our increases in production had only been gradual. Now it is going up by leaps and bounds. The strike in April lost us between 150 and 200 machines.

The Premier said that the Government hoped it would soon be possible to meet not only the requirements of the army, but to provide sufficient aeroplanes to make raids impossible. He believed that if the situation was explained to the people who are suffering they would be capable of rising to the great appeal and would cheerfully accept the risks.

Mr. Bonar Law, replying to questions, stated that in the opinion of experts our types of machines were as good as the Germans'. He profoundly disagreed with the view expressed by some members that the Prime Minister's speech might have been made in public, as its most vital passages were essentially of a secret character.

Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that the French front was nearer important German cities than ours and

therefore it was natural that the French should play the larger part in offensive operations against them, which the French had done with remarkable success and immunity during the last few days.

While he did not regard the raids on London as of no importance, the balance of military advantage must be considered. People demanding the instant production of vast numbers of aeroplanes were apt to forget the inherent limits to the extent and rate of such increase and the imperative demands of other services.

Mr. Joynton Hicks and Sir Dalsiel criticised the measures to cope with the raid.

Colonel Sir John Norton Griffiths, D. S. O., related his experiences at the front, confirming the supremacy of the British in the air there.

Colonel Claude Lowther asked for more cohesion between the air and land defences.

The statement that was made by the Premier during the secret session of the House of Commons yesterday appears to have generally satisfied the members, but it has not silenced criticism, as is shown by the shoals of letters to the papers which indicate a widespread feeling that a radical change in the control and direction of the aerial forces is necessary. It is asserted that this can be realised without neglecting the needs of the army at the front.

There is some criticism of the absence of Field Marshal Viscount French in Ireland at such a juncture.

An inquest on an officer at Dartford has revealed that a British airman was killed in the fighting with the raiders on the 7th.

In the House of Lords today Lord Derby, Secretary of State for War, said that the increase in the monthly output of aeroplanes is so stupendous that it has taxed the training of pilots and the provision of aerodromes to the uttermost.

Germans Hold Gains Only A Few Hours

(By wire from Moscow)

Advanced our line slightly on Monday night eastward of Oostaverne and carried out a successful raid southward of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

(By wire from London).—A German official communiqué reports: The artillery duel waged with greater intensity in the coast to Ypres sector and also eastward of Wytschaete.

We repulsed a thrust made by the English south-westward of Hollebeke.

There were engagements between reconnoitring parties north-east of Messines, near Lens and Fresnoy and north-westward of St. Quentin.

Struggle on French Front

Paris, July 11.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reports:

There has been a fairly lively artillery struggle north of Joux and a very lively artillery action in the sector Hill 304.

The Germans attacked north of Flirey, in Woivre. After a lively fight the enemy was completely driven out from the portion of the trench in which he gained a footing.

The official communiqué issued this evening reports: Yesterday evening the enemy violently bombarded certain sectors on the Aisne front.

Local attempts north of Laffaux Mill and south-east of Allies failed under our fire. The enemy made powerful attacks in the region of Hurbise Monument and the Dragon's Cave, attacking in waves, but was unable to reach our lines and the enemy formations were scattered in a severely battered condition.

Paris, July 10.—The official communiqué issued this evening reports: There has been considerable artillery activity at Moronvillers and Hill 304 in the Mort Homme sector.

More Attacks Likely

London, July 10.—Reuter's Cor-

KODAK Finishing
Fastest and best work in town.
Get your work done right.

Burr Broadway

respondent at French Headquarters says that the German onslaught between Les Boettes, on Chemin-des-Dames, and Froimont Farm on Sunday was led by masses of shock-troops and preceded by a sudden and brief flurry of artillery. The French line had been obliterated by a fortnight's shelling while the barrage put across behind it had prevented reinforcements of supplies, munitions and provisions coming up.

The enemy swept over the front line held by the exhausted French troops on a front of two miles, but gallant counter-attacks with grenades and bayonets recovered, yard by yard, much of the lost ground. The counter-attacks of the French continued throughout the night and the following day punctuated by fits of glorious heroism. A single battalion of chasseurs four times drove the enemy back, ultimately holding their old section. Another battalion, whose gallant behavior compared favorably with the achievements of the French Corps D'Elite, was composed of middle-aged territorials, originally rejected for military service on medical grounds.

Despite severe losses in a very bloody struggle the efforts of the French on Monday resulted in further recovery of ground, leaving only very small sectors of trenches in the hands of the enemy. Nevertheless, further German efforts must be expected before the enemy decides to abandon his claim to this crest.

Halicz Falls To Russian Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

Mawdan, Huciska and Pacykov and reached the village of Bukovica.

The enemy has retreated to the River Lomnica.

Germans Silent on Halicz

A German communiqué says: The fighting activity increased near Riga, Dyvinsk and Smorgon.

The Russians were inactive between the Strypa and the Dniester. Our thrusting troops captured booty and prisoners at several places.

The fighting north-west of Stanislaw has resulted in our withdrawal behind the River Lukowica.

The enemy in June lost 220 aeroplanes and 33 captive-balloons. We lost 68 aeroplanes and 3 balloons.

(Note: The last paragraph probably refers to the fighting on the western front.)

The British Press Bureau announces:

General Sir William Robertson recently sent a message to General Brussloff congratulating him on the splendid results obtained in the fighting on the Russian Front and wishing him further success.

General Brussloff replied that all his efforts will be directed to the development of the operations already begun with a view to obtaining decisive victory over the common enemy.

MAUDE TELLS STORY OF BAGDAD CAMPAIGN

Deficiencies Revealed In Mesopotamia Commission All Remedied Now

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 10.—A despatch is issued from General Sir Stanley Maude, Commander-in-Chief of the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, for the seven months until March 31. It shows that the period was equally divided in preparation and the subsequent operations leading past the fall of Bagdad.

It describes how the advance was successfully carried out in the face of most difficult conditions through the tenacious spirit and gallantry of the British and Indian troops, brilliantly seconded by the Navy.

The recent disclosures made by the report of the Mesopotamia Commission attract attention and create special interest in General Maude's references to the present water-transport and hospital arrangement. He states that the newly formed Inland Water Directorate is so well organised that "night and day an endless chain of river-craft passes up and down the river, thereby assuring the maintenance of the troops at the front."

General Maude further says: "Our well-equipped hospitals are more than adequate to meet calls and throughout the operations the evacuation of the wounded was carried out on model lines. The arrangements for the comfort and rapid transfer of patients from the units in the field to the hospitals reflect much credit on those concerned."

General Maude acknowledges with thanks the prompt response made to his demands from England, India and Egypt.

In the Commons today Mr. Bonar Law announced that a court composed of three officers and two persons holding high judicial office would enquire into the conduct of the persons implicated in the report of the Mesopotamia Commission. The Law Officers of the Crown would present the case. As far as possible the proceedings would be public.

American Club Tiffin At Carlton Today

Dr. Wu And Other Prominent Men To Be Heard

American University Club members and friends will meet for tiffin at the Carlton Cafe at 12.30 today.

An interesting program of talks has been arranged, the speakers including, Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Mr. C. T. Wang and Mr. T. C. Quo.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road

HOUSES FOR SALE

We have just finished building several houses with all modern improvements, tennis lawns, flush closets, garage, etc.

These houses are for sale on terms to suit purchasers.

HOUSES FOR RENT

We have Houses for Rent in both English and French Settlements.

LAND FOR SALE

We have Land for Sale in sizes to suit purchasers. Building lots and land for mills and factories.

For Particulars Apply To

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road

The measure of tyre value is a matter of price per mile —NOT of price per tyre

THE only measure by which you can gauge fairly and squarely the comparative values of tyres, is to measure them on the mileage basis.

The result proves conclusively that the tyre which gives the fewest miles is the cheapest in purchase price—but the tyre which runs most miles is the **economical** tyre—Dunlop, in point of fact.

Once you test this for yourself, you will agree that it is the soundest business discovery you have made



DUNLOP
RUBBER CO., LTD.,

Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry.

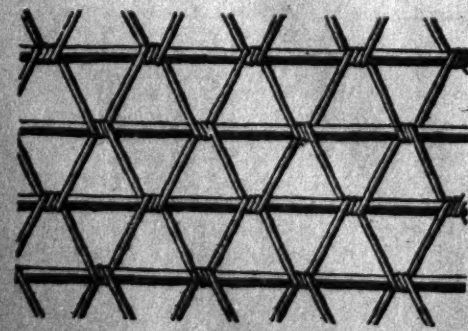
Phone: 2243. 20 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai. Cables: Pneumatic.



Triangle-Mesh

THE IDEAL REINFORCEMENT

FOR CONCRETE SLABS, CULVERTS, ROADS, Etc.



8 DIFFERENT STYLES CARRIED IN STOCK.

Estimates and Designs Prepared.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO.
4-5 YUEN-MING-YUEN ROAD

French Flyer Describes How Essen Was Bombed

Dutch Reports Say Great Destruction Was Wrought At
Works by Allies Air Raid

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 12.—Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters sends the story of the bombardment of the Krupp factory and town of Essen by Sergeant-Aviator Gallois last Friday.

Gallois' machine was one of 48 which started simultaneously for various objectives behind the enemy front. All of them carried out their missions and returned to the starting point, except two machines, within 66 hours.

Sergeant Gallois says:—
"We started at 9.20 in the evening. Four of us were making for Essen. The night was dark and I soon lost sight of the others. My course lay over Metz, Thionville and down the Valley of the Moselle towards Coblenz. The German batteries fired at me as I was traversing the lines. Searchlights were playing at Metz, but I passed undetected. I continued steering by the compass towards Treves, where I heard my comrades bombing the town and knew I was keeping in the right direction."

"Bye-and-bye I picked up the Rhine with the moon shining on it, and flew up the stream, past Bonn, Cologne and Dusseldorf. Looking down on the German towns was like looking down on a sea of electric light. Several times I was fired at by anti-aircraft guns, especially at Cologne, where the shooting was uncommonly good. Guided by Foundry Lights

"As I approached Essen there was a broad band of light on the horizon, which seemed to be several miles long, southward of the town, and another great belt of light from the iron and steel foundries. I arrived over Essen at a height of 8,600 feet. I chose a spot where a blaze of light from the factories seemed brightest and there I threw my cargo of bombs, counting ten between each throw."

"Then I returned homeward safely, travelling by the same route and frequently fired at."

The 84 machines which participated in these operations dropped nearly seven tons of high explosive. Eleven machines alone dropped 2½ tons on Treves.

Reuter's Correspondent emphasises the unquestionable superiority of the French Air Service over that of the enemy, which is reducing the activities of the enemy airmen to occasional hurried raids.

During the Battle of the Aisne 1,098 fights in the air have occurred over the German lines as compared with 395 over the French lines.

Believe Losses Serious
Amsterdam, July 9.—According to reports trickling through the German censorship concerning the air raid on Essen, the first bombs fell at two o'clock in the morning near Almenrath, in the vicinity of Cologne, wrecking some houses.

Shortly afterwards a storm of fire broke out from the anti-aircraft guns at Dusseldorf, Oberhausen, Essen, Mulheim and elsewhere while searchlights searched the sky in all directions.

Great secrecy is observed regarding

the extent of the damage but travellers speak of the perturbation of the local population.

A telegram to the Dutch paper *Les Nouvelles* states that Dutch workmen employed at Krupp have been paid off on account of the destruction of buildings there.

It adds: "It is confirmed that in the attack made by Allied aeroplanes on Friday night forty to fifty machines participated. Bombs were dropped with such success that a quarter of the works were destroyed, over a hundred persons killed and several hundreds injured. The material damage amounts to millions of francs. Eye-witnesses say that the defence-guns made a terrific din and the sky was afire. The workshops were closed by the troops at the beginning of the bombardment in an endeavor to prevent a panic. Women and children fled into the country. Among the victims five French prisoners were killed and forty injured."

TUAN OFFERS \$100,000 FOR CHANG HSUN'S HEAD

According to the *Ta Kung Pao* of Peking the following notification has been issued by Tuan Chi-jui, Commander-in-Chief of the Republican Army, offering a price of \$100,000 for the capture of Chang Hsun dead or alive:

"The disaster of monarchical restoration has shaken the very foundation of the country. The deep laid plot of the rebel Chang Hsun has carried into execution at such an unexpected moment that the troops and police in the Capital were wholly unprepared to cope with it. Although they were compelled to support him, yet, considering the circumstances, their participation in the movement may be excusable. Regarding the promoter of the present movement Chang Hsun alone shall be held responsible."

"The said rebel has long gloried in his independent conduct. He has neither education nor military training. His high-handedness towards the troops and police has provoked our anger and resentment. This morning our troops advanced to Fang-chuang and the rebels were routed. Our troops are now pursuing the rebels on that side of Huangchun. They are now in a practically helpless state and it is expected that they will loot the city and take to their heels. "It is hoped that all the troops and police in the Capital will preserve peace and order and not let the real chief Chang Hsun flee the city, after he has committed such atrocious crimes against the country. A reward of \$100,000 is hereby offered to any one who captures Chang Hsun dead or alive. A splendid opportunity is before them and let all do their best to win the prize."

By Order,
Tuan, Commander-in-Chief,
Of The Punitive Army.

NO LIQUOR FOR U.S. TROOPS
Washington, July 1.—A despatch from an unnamed French port states that the American military authorities have been given police jurisdiction over cafes in order that they may forbid and prevent the sale of intoxicants to American soldiers while in uniform.

Full Text Of Chang Hsun's Wire Accusing Gen. Feng

Peking, July 9.—If Chang Hsun is to be taken at his word he has still some fight left in him. This is borne out by the fact that machine-guns have been mounted at various important points round the palace manned by pig-tail troops. The following interview granted to a correspondent is very interesting, says *The Peking Gazette*. The correspondent writes:

As there is a desire on all sides to know what the attitude of Chang Hsun is after his defeat I called at his house for an interview. At the door I noticed that the queued guards were very depressed in spirit. With their hairy heads they looked the picture of woe. I was ushered into the reception room but as General Chang Hsun had gone out to review his troops I was received by his secretary, Mr. Wei. He told me that General Chang had tendered his resignation the previous night and had asked Hsu Shih-chang to come up to mediate. It was absolutely untrue that Chang Hsun had gone to the British Legation as a refugee. General Chang had been forbidden by an edict to fight. So he had to concentrate his troops in the Temple of Heaven.

If the enemy troops should enter the city without warning the Ting Wu Chun would certainly fight. At this juncture Chang Hsun returned from the review and entered the room. He had his queue coiled up on his head and his face was covered with dust. He looked angry. Seeing that he was very busy I only asked him some brief questions. Asked if he would fight he said that he would fight to the very last. "Are you going away?" "No, on no account will I go away to any where." General Chang also said that he had in his possession many letters in support of the monarchy. He would publish the same at an opportune time. General Chang then went to attend a military conference and I took my leave.

Chang Hsun's Telegram
Chang Hsun has at last realised the overwhelming pressure being brought to bear upon him by the Republican Army which is now hemming round the suburbs of the Metropolis from all sides. In a circular telegram the Hsuehchun king-maker explained his position in connection with the recent monarchical movement and announcing his readiness to hand over all the state affairs of the Imperial Court to Hsu Shih-chang and to return to his Headquarters at Hsuehchow, with his pistol braved. The following is a translation of the telegram:—

"Very urgent.
"To the Viceroy, Governors, Commanders-in-Chief, Occupation Commissioners, Commanders of the different troops, the members of the local gentry and merchants of the different provinces: Since the year of Hsin Hai (1911) owing to the improper form of Government we have had four revolutions within a period of six years. Civil war has been waged incessantly, the financial resources of the country are exhausted and the people are in utter distress. To go to the bottom of the matter, it is the republican form of Government that has been the cause of all the trouble. In deep solitude for the miseries of the people, I, Chang Hsun, have been planning to save the unfortunate people from deluge and fire. It has been my firm belief that we could not avert a fatal disaster in the future and pacify the mind of the people unless we have a Constitutional monarchy and only by the restoration of the Emperor can

we end all kinds of party feuds. Heaven will bear witness to the sincerity of my mind.

"Happily there were many who had the same idea in their mind and not a few pledged their support to my project. In engineering the move, many of my 'comrades' in the provinces participated in the affair. Tung Hai (Hsu Shih-chang) and Ho Chiang (Feng Kuo-chang) were even more enthusiastic than others. The letters exchanged and the delegates despatched by both sides bear witness to their participation and approval.

A Deep Laid Plot

"When the Tuchans met at Hsuehchow sometime ago, the question of the monarchical restoration formed one of the items on the program for discussion. But owing to the time being premature we had to postpone the execution of the project for the time being but we have adhered to our fundamental principle. At the present moment favored by both the act of God and circumstances, we are able to report the success of our movement, which was carried out without disturbing the farmers in their work and the merchants in their business. The Capital is today bedecked with dragon flags which are floating cheerfully all over the city. Myriads of inhabitants are cheering and celebrating for the renovation of the country.

Alleged Perfidy Of The Provinces

"If most of the provinces who have pledged their support in this movement faithfully kept their word, there would have been no difficulty for us to attain a reign of peace and prosperity. But unexpectedly a few politicians owing to their different environments have declared their secession. Each has taken independent action and resorted to extreme measures. Some, contrary to the dictates of their conscience,

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60.
Resources Tls. 470,000

DIVIDEND

Warrants for the tenth quarterly dividend at the rate of 7% per annum were mailed July 10th to Raven Trust Co., Ltd., Preference Shareholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1917.

LOANS AND MORTGAGES

We can arrange loans for any amount from Tls. 5,000 up or first class real estate security.

INSURANCE

Fire.
Life.
Marine.
Motor Car.
Burglary.
Fidelity.
Lowest rates.

INVESTMENT

We have for sale, in amounts of Tls. 20 or more, Preference Shares paying interest at 7%.

ALSO

In amounts of Tls. 100 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

OFFICES TO LET

One room at 15 Nanking Road.
Two rooms at 15 Nanking Road.
One private flat of three large rooms at 15 Nanking Road.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60.

have assumed a menacing attitude towards us, while others inspired by personal prejudice denounce us as being high-handed. They have now taken up arms against us and are massing their troops around the Capital. A panic has been caused in the minds of the people and even the peace and safety of the sacred precincts are threatened. For the purpose of maintaining peace and order I have to despatch troops to resist their advance. But no one at present can tell the result of the fighting. If the present campaign ultimately result in causing danger to the Imperial Palace and bring about woe and disaster upon the people or give rise to some complicated diplomatic questions involving the concession of rights and privileges of the country to foreigners at their final settlement, there are others than ourselves who must share the blame.

Ready to Leave Peking

"Considering the fact that my primary object in the present movement is to save the country and the people, and not having the slightest desire for my own power and aggrandisement, and having realised the long cherished hope I feel the time has come for me to retire from the Government. The appointment of the

Ministers of the Privy Council is only to meet the exigencies of the time. When monarchy is only just restored and Parliament not yet assembled, it is impossible to expect a responsible Cabinet. In the ordinary course, a responsible Cabinet is effected by vesting all the power in the hands of the Premier alone, which would seem like placing the Premier with too much power. Under such circumstances we have introduced a system whereby all the Ministers will discuss together affairs of the State, I have undeservedly been assigned to the high post, and being a military man of not too tactful a nature, I assumed the office after refusing its acceptance several times. In spite of my assumption of office, a feeling of diffidence is constantly troubling my mind. Hence I requested the Throne to issue an Edict appointing Hsu Shih-chang to organise a Cabinet, and to call a National Assembly (Parliament) to draw up a new Constitution so as to realise our hope in the establishment of a Monarchical Government. As soon as I am relieved of the onerous responsibility, there will be one who is able to shoulder the responsibility more efficiently and who would personally request the Throne to permit me to resign. Pending the arrival of

Prime Minister Hsu, all the affairs of the Council shall be handed over to Gen. Wang Shih-chang who shall be in control. I shall return to Hsuehchow with my troops as soon as all the affairs are settled. If through this movement the foundation of the country is firmly established and the nation gradually attains to peace and prosperity, I shall then have no other desire. As to the credit or blame which people will attach to this movement, I shall leave it to time to decide. I hereby take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the country."

(Signed) CHANG HSUN.

PRESIDENT IS GIVEN CONTROL OF FREIGHTS

Washington, July 1.—The house of representatives has passed a bill empowering President Wilson to control the movement of freight on railroads within the United States, and shipments from the ports of this country, deciding the classes of cargo to which precedence shall be given.



The "THREE CASTLES"

Virginia Cigarettes

The Cigarette with the Pedigree



POWHATAN—
the mighty Indian Chief and Emperor of Virginia with whom the English Colonists had more adventures than Captain Smith at least found welcome.

In 1585 it was recorded of the people over whom he ruled: "of their Tobacco we found plenty, which they esteem their chiefe Physicke. The example of the Indian Tribes was followed by those who braved their savagery—soon, the very streets of Jamestown were sown with Tobacco" till the enterprising ancestors of the House of Wills began to make their famous Cigarettes from Tobacco cultivated with more care than Indians ever dreamed of. The "Three Castles" Chief among Virginia Cigarettes—chief in purity, in flavour, in fragrance & in capacity to govern the most fastidious appetite.

W.D. & H.O. WILLS
Bristol and London, England.

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the W.D. & H.O. WILLS 'THREE CASTLES'." The Virginian

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

TOMORROW will be RED CROSS DAY at SULLIVAN'S

Delicious drinks from our American Soda Fountain

Half the Gross Receipts to

THE FRENCH RED CROSS.

SULLIVAN'S, No. 11 Nanking Road.



GERMAN AIR FIGURES ARE DENIED IN LONDON

Allies Brought Down 279 Instead
Of 68 In June, It
Is Said

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 11.—The figures given in yesterday's German communiqué of air losses in June are entirely false. On the British front alone 131 German machines were destroyed during the month and 99 others driven down out of control while the French accounted for 46 and the Belgians for 4, making a total of 279 machines instead of the 68 admitted by the enemy. It is impossible to give the total number of French machines brought down because no such record is ever issued but as the number of British machines reported lost by Sir Douglas Haig was 78 and as the heaviest fighting in the air was on the British front, it is obvious that the German figure of 220 machines lost by the Allies is absurd.

Dutch Paper Upholds British Danger Zone

Result Of Germany's Abuse Of
'Safe Channel' In North
Sea, It Says

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, July 10.—The Telegraaf asserts that the extension of the British danger zone in the North Sea includes the so-called "Safe-Channel" left by Germany.

The newspaper says that this is due to the Germans misusing this Channel in order to maintain communication between Heligoland Bight and Zeeland and between Rotterdam and German harbors. It states that shiploads of coal from the Rhineland and Westphalia which cannot be transported by the German railways are sent to Rotterdam, from which port German ships convey the coal to Emden and Cuxhaven. Obviously Great Britain cannot tolerate such practices.

It concludes "Germany, not Great Britain, should be asked to change her methods."

Music For Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Hongkew Recreation Ground today, beginning at 5.30 p.m.:

1. March, "Le Fringant".....Pares
 2. Overture, "Ivan".....Conterno
 3. Waltz, "Nights of Gladness".....Ancliff
 4. Selection, "The Chieftain".....Sullivan
 5. (a) Song, "Venetian Love Song".....Nevin
 - (b) Intermezzo, "Kismet".....Markey
 6. Selection, "The Sunshine Girl".....Rubens
- A. de Kryger,
Conduction-in-charge.

HOW THE ROYAL PALACE IN PEKING WAS BOMBED

(Peking Gazette)
Peking was startled by a loud explosion, which was clearly heard a mile round the palace on Saturday morning (July 7) at 10 minutes to 11. The buzz of an aeroplane was heard at about 15 minutes to 11 when it was thought that more calls for surrender would be dropped from the sky. The message was however of a louder kind. The aeroplane was seen to circle slowly above the palace four or five times. On several occasions the machine was seen to tip to one side, when it is presumed the bombs were dropped. At the height of about 1,000 meter three bombs were dropped, immediately followed by a loud explosion. It has since been ascertained that only two exploded. One dropped into the gold-fish pond of the Imperial Garden. The explosion killed all the goldfish and slightly wounded a eunuch in attendance. Another one fell into the pond and failed to explode. The last one hit the stone railing just behind the Pao Ho Tien and loudly exploded. A guard and a sedan-chair coolie were wounded. The machine returned to Nanyuan immediately after the explosion. It is reported that Chang Hsun was in the palace holding conference with several princes when the bomb exploded. The shock was such that the boy-emperor fell in a fright from his chair while the two Imperial consorts refused to swallow any food for the day. Prince Tuan was also in the palace. He was seen ten minutes after the explosion driving quickly away in his automobile. Fearing that more bombs might be dropped, which was very likely, Wu Ping-huang, sent a message to Nanyuan asking that in order to prevent a panic in the city no more bombs be dropped. This request was complied with.

INDOOR SPORTS



By Tad



PUTTING \$20,000,000 INTO WAR PLANTS

Schwab Says Bethlehem Corporation's Ambition Is To
Be An Asset For Victory

Detroit, June 11.—Charles M. Schwab, speaking here today at the annual World's Congress of Salesmanship, said:

"Let me tell you something of the experience of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Last year, we entered upon a constructive program involving expenditure for the next few years of about \$100,000,000. Today we are putting \$20,000,000 into plants, entirely for the use of the Government. In peace time these plants will have no value but there are times when more than the business view is necessary. We know that this work ought to be done, and we are doing it."

"We feel that the plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for ordnance making, for steel manufacture, and for ship building—for we build nearly 40 per cent. of all the tonnage of ships turned out in the United States—constitute a national asset of supreme value at a crisis like this. It is our ambition to make that asset of the greatest possible effectiveness in assuring for our country and for our allies an overwhelming victory in this, the greatest of all wars."

"Mr. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Company, negotiated a single contract after this war began with the Allies for \$84,000,000 worth of shells. That was the largest single order ever given up to that time to one company. Mr. Grace did not have to work very hard to persuade the Allied Governments to buy those shells, but he did have to work to a supreme degree to prepare far ahead of time to be able to deliver those shells, and then to do the job on time after he got the contract."

Vessels To Arrive

From London
Hitachi Maru July 22
Iyo Maru July 25
From San Francisco
Ecuador Aug. 21
Venezuela Aug. 28
From Tacoma
Chicago Maru Aug. 11
From Seattle
Yokohama Maru July 18

Chefoo, North China ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL AND ANNEXE (Hotel Francais)

The leading hotel in Chefoo. Delightfully situated, facing the sea.

Comfortable single and double bedrooms, with bathrooms attached.

First class cuisine, under foreign supervision. Selected cellar.

Large dining room and terrace facing the sea recently built Electric Light Cinema.

E. BERRUCHON,
Manager.

18714

Broken Wire Sent Barclay To Death

Day Before Aviator Was Killed
His Machine Was Damaged
By Shrapnel

Paris, June 11.—Details of the death of Léo Barclay, son of the New York physician, who was killed on June 1, were received today. Barclay was one of the few American aviators in France who was not connected with the Lafayette Escadrille, and he flew an observation machine instead of a fighting machine.

While flying inside of the French lines, near Lure, a wire on his machine snapped and he was dashed to the ground. On the previous day he had been flying over the German lines and his machine was damaged by shrapnel. It is believed that the wires were injured and he failed to realize the fact when he ascended again.

Barclay was a member of the Foreign Legion before he joined the Aviation Corps, and he distinguished himself in infantry attacks. He was one of the aviators who helped carry out The World's plan of scattering copies of President Wilson's war message over the German trenches. He was buried near Lure with full military honors.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Shuntien for Weihaiwei:—Mrs. Howell and 4 children, Mrs. Johns, Mrs. T. A. Clark, Mrs. V. Meyer and 3 children, Misses W. Wakeford Cox, Macleod and Coquelle. For Chefoo:—Mr. and Mrs. Eadett and child, Mrs. Bartolini and child, Mrs. Mosca and child, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, Misses Hughes, Green and Stevens and Mr. Friberg. For Tientsin:—Mr. and Mrs. Rind. Per I.C. s.s. Kutwo for Kluksang:—Mr. H. E. Dennis.

RESPONSIBILITY.

When you ship by Wells Fargo & Co. you can turn your responsibility over to us.

You know that trustworthy agents will handle and guard your goods in transit. You know that rapid and secure transportation is assured. We forward by freight and express. Rates reasonable.

SHIP BY WELLS FARGO—TURN YOUR RESPONSIBILITY OVER ALONG WITH YOUR SHIPMENTS. SHALL WE SPEED YOUR GOODS?

Call or write



WELLS FARGO & COMPANY,
No. 8 Kluksang Road,
(Corner Sachuen Road.)
Telephone 4241.
Owen Williams,
General Agent.

TO AID GOVERNMENT IN COUNTING COSTS

Method for Standardising Prices
To Be Paid For War Supplies
Is Being Arranged

Washington, June 11.—A Division of Cost Accounting has been established in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with J. Lee Nicholson of New York at its head. The first work to be undertaken by the new office will be to assist those departments of the Government which have important contracts to let for war work in investigating promptly the cost of manufacturing the articles they wish to purchase.

The division also is prepared to be of service in connection with contracts made on a cost plus percentage basis. Its ultimate aim is to bring about the establishment of uniform systems of cost accounting in the different industries.

President Wilson has authorized the civil service to take over inspectors employed at munitions plants

in this country on material contracted for by the Allies. These inspectors are at present in the employ of the Allied Governments. The President's action is regarded as one of the first steps in the program looking to the unification of purchases of supplies.

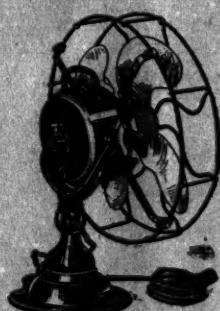
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

The Far Eastern Review in its leading article for May paid the following tribute to the South Manchuria Railway, which is, as Baron Goto (Japanese Home Minister and President of the Imperial Government Railways) recently said at the Through Traffic Conference in Tokio, "the key to travel and traffic facilities on the continent of Asia."

"Much has been left for China to do to bring her equipment up to first-class standards to match with the splendid service of the Chosen and South Manchuria Railway. Travellers are willing to admit quite freely that no better train accommodation can be secured anywhere else in the world."

"FREEZOR" FANS

Desk, Bracket, Oscillating, Ceiling Types



"FREEZOR" Fans have a neat attractive appearance and give the strongest of breeze effects the speed regulator in base allows a three speed control from moderate breezes to strong blasts.

Large stocks held in all

Volts and Sizes.
Desk Fans, Bracket Fans,
Oscillating Fans, Ceiling Fans.
With and without lights.

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

7 JINKEE ROAD, SHANGHAI

Telephone: 1603 & 1606

Telegram "GENLECTRIC"

O.S.K. PREPARING FOR EUROPEAN LINE

May Buy American Boats To
Start New Service, Sup-
planting N.Y.K.

Since it became known that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha planned to take a part or all of its extra steamers off the European service, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has been pushing preparations to start a line to London, taking over some of the business now in the hands of the N.Y.K. The new O.S.K. line is to be started as soon as possible.

The keen rivalry which has long existed between the two largest shipping firms in Japan has resulted in a recent increase of capital to 50,000,000 yen by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, which is 6,000,000 yen more than that of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Since the war several new overseas lines have been started by the O.S.K., and is now in competition with all the foreign services of the N.Y.K. except the New York-Yokohama line.

Strong objections have been raised by the Sanbachi Kai, an association consisting of all leading exporters of

Kobe, in connection with the announcement that the N.Y.K. may considerably reduce the number of its tramp steamers on its European line.

As it is now almost a decided fact that the N.Y.K. may reduce the number of its tramp steamers on the European line in order to transfer some of these steamers to its trans-Pacific service which is more lucrative and free of submarine danger, the merchants in Kobe have no alternative but to urge the O.S.K. to open its projected new line to Europe as soon as possible.

It is also said that the O.S.K., which is anxious to form close relations with shippers at this juncture in order to prepare for the possible slackness which may come after the war, is ready to comply with the applications of the Kobe shippers rather than to acquire profits.

The O.S.K. is now negotiating with an American shipbuilding yard to buy two steamers, each of 7,500 tons. Despite the fact that the transfer of steamers of more than 1,000 tons is prohibited in the United States, rumors that the O.S.K. is now negotiating to purchase these two American steamers are gradually gaining force.

In case the O.S.K. fails to purchase the American steamers, it will open its new European line with steamers which will be completed by the Osaka Iron Works. Many steamers are now being built for the O.S.K. at the Osaka works.—Japan Advertiser.

TRY NEW TSINGTAO BEER

Specially brewed by

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO'S
TSINGTAO BREWERY

BEWARE

The new label bears their full name and initials in Swastika.

Sole Agents: THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

Tel. 4998: Private 48

Distributing Agents: YUEN WOO TAI & CO.

No. C217-18 Woosung Road: Tel. North 3127

Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas

CAPITAL £3,000,000

The largest cigar factory in the world

Specify "Company General" Cigars

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

384 Nanking Road, Shanghai

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant
and Invalid Diet of the Medical
Missionary Association of China



THE HOWE SCALES

THE STANDARD SCALE OF CHINA

All types such as: Counter, Grocer, latform, Freight, Fish, Coal, Medical,
ost Office, Bathroom-Scales

ON VIEW

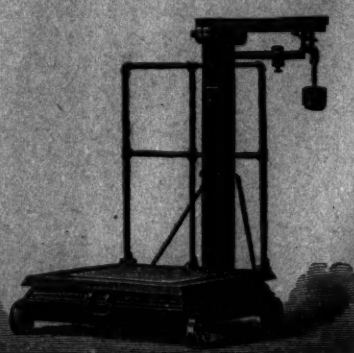
Illustrated Catalogue on Application

Mustard & Company

22, Museum Road, Shanghai.

Telephone 5491

Sole Agents for China.



Portable
Square
Platform Scale
Wheels and
Pillar Guards

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED GENERAL EXPORT REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE ORIENT FOR THE

WILLIAMS-MARVIN CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, U. S. A.



AND ARE NOW PREPARED PROMPTLY TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

RELIABLE SHOES

at LOWEST PRICES

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

This company carries one of the largest stocks of shoes in the United States for immediate delivery and also is in a position to make shoes of any description.

CATALOGUE GLADLY MAILED

GETZ BROS. & CO., of the Orient, Ltd., San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong and Canton.

WE ARE NOW PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE ADDITION OF

PIECE GOODS

AND DRY GOODS

TO OUR LINE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES

We have perfected an arrangement to act as the

EXCLUSIVE ORIENTAL SALES AGENTS

FOR THE

Walton N. Moore Dry Goods Co.

The largest Company, in its line, on the West Coast of the United States

We shall now be able to fill orders promptly on the following lines handled by this Company;

Silks

Dress Goods

Wash Goods

Linings

Ginghams

Percales

Calicoes

Outings

Oilcloth

Blankets

Comforters

House Furnishings

Bleached Cottons

Brown Cottons

Ticks

Denims

Shirtings

Sheets

Sheetings

White Goods

Laces

Embroideries

Handkerchiefs

Linens

Towels

Crashes

Ribbons

Fancy Notions

Staple Notions

Men's Hosiery

and Underwear

Ladies' Hosiery

and Underwear

Children's Hosiery

and Underwear

Men's and Ladies'

Furnishing Goods and

Ready-to-Wear

Garments

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLES ON DISPLAY IN OUR SHOWROOMS

GETZ BROS. & CO. OF THE ORIENT, LTD.

San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong and Canton.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HONG KONG OFFICE, 100, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.
DELaware, U. S. A.
Address all communications to
THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office Canton and Shanghai, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

Subscription Rates
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year... \$12.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month... \$1.00
SUNDAY, per Year... \$2.00
SUNDAY, per Month... \$0.20
Mailed to Overseas, 50 cents per month, or
\$6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
15 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—122 Business Office.
1422 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATHAN SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

The typhoon threatens Formosa and
the Loochoos and probably the
Formosa Channel. Rough weather
and gales between the Pacific and
the Eastern sea.

MARRIAGE

GRANT-KURTZ. On Thursday,
July 12th, 1917, at H. B. M.'s Con-
sulate-General, before Sir E. D. F.
Fraser, K. C. M. G., John Hamilton
Grant to Mrs. Gebeviere Kurtz.
14457-J-13.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JULY 13, 1917

Exit Chang Hsun

THE fighting which was begun
in Peking early yesterday
morning makes it clear that Chang
Hsun's desperate efforts to reach
an agreement with Tuan Chi-jui
that would permit him to extricate
himself and his little army from the
peril in which his own igno-
rance had involved him and it, have
failed.

The result of the fighting is al-
ready known. Most of Chang
Hsun's troops have surrendered; a
few still appear to be holding out;
Chang Hsun's own residence is in
flames; the Republic flag flies
throughout Peking, even over the
Forbidden City; Chang himself
is reported to have sought refuge
in the Dutch Legation; foreigners
seem to have come through the
row safely with the exception of a
handful of hardy spirits who were
wounded while viewing the fight
from the city wall. Doubtless
another day or two will bring the
decision as to Chang Hsun's fate,
and meanwhile, his army having
been disposed of, one great
obstacle to the peaceful and pros-
perous development of the Republic
will have been removed.

So far, so good. But yesterday
afternoon word was received that
fighting had started in Kwangtung;
the troops of Li Lih-chun having
made an attack on Tsuchun Chen
Pin-kun's forces. This may of
course be merely a local distur-
bance but in some quarters it is
interpreted as marking the open-
ing of the fight to restore Parlia-
ment and to punish the Northern
Tuchuns who recently coerced
President Li. Just prior to Chang
Hsun's monarchical coup at
Peking, Chen Pin-kun and Li
Lih-chun were co-operating in
the organisation of a Southern
Punitive Expedition but it is now
evident that the Northern Tuchuns
to a considerable degree have re-
habilitated themselves in the eyes
of the country by their prompt
fight to restore the Republic, and
while an influential section of the
Kuomintang undoubtedly feels
that the issue between Parliament
and the Tuchuns ought to be
fought out at this time, it is a
matter of extreme doubt whether
the country as a whole feels that
way. Much depends upon what
Tuan Chi-jui does in the next few
days.

Some Straight Facts

By Putnam Weale
(Peking Gazette)

NOW that the total collapse of
Chang Hsun's crazy scheme
has practically come, the writer
wishes to offer in the briefest pos-
sible way some stiff comments on
contemporary China as it appears
to a foreigner.

The first point is this. It is
absolutely unpardonable that so

called Generals of the Chang Hsun
type should be allowed in future
to maintain private armies in the
provinces. The very first thing
to be done in re-construction is to
adopt what the English were forced
to do over two hundred years ago in
order to safeguard their liberties
i.e. to have an annual Army Bill
which votes an army credit with
the precise strength of every unit
for 365 days only, making it a
penal offence for any commander
to recruit beyond the authorised
strength of his corps and making
it necessary to re-vote the army
annually. All irregular forces in
China should be at once disbanded
and we suggest that Chang Hsun's
men, after they have been dis-
armed, should be offered for ex-
port abroad in the labor-battalions
now being shipped from Weihaiwei
and elsewhere. The country will
be well rid of them.

The second point is this. A
carefully prescribed Republican
oath of office should henceforth be
imposed on every official, high and
low, and it should be clearly stated
in this oath that treason will be
punished by summary execution.

The third point is this. It is
absolutely impossible to pass over
in silence the conduct of men who
after having their goods and per-
sons protected during the Re-
publican regime for the last six
years did not hesitate to throw in
their lot at once with Chang
Hsun's bogus Imperial Restoration.
A list of all these men should be
drawn up, and if no harsher
punishment is inflicted upon them,
they should at least be banned
forever from the metropolitan pro-
vince of Chihli.

The fourth point is this. It
is absolutely essential to call all
the leaders of every section of the
country together at once to settle
the few disputed points in the Per-
manent Constitution and then to
summon a new Parliament on, say,
September 1 to effect the passage
and promulgation of that Con-
stitution so that the world may
know that China is determined to
be a genuine Republic.

The fifth and concluding point is
this. The evacuation of the Im-
perial City by the Manchu Imperial
Family, a point which should have
been attended to long ago, must
now come; and the Imperial
Family must be placed under
suitable restraint in some suitable
locality under carefully-chosen
officers, and treated precisely as
has recently been done in Russia
with the Romanoffs.

Correspondence

Dividends In Gold?

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir:—The present continued
but steady advance of silver will
undoubtedly affect the China Export
trade, as well as the local investors in
stocks, to a great extent.

It is obvious that for the present
the high rates of exchange will be
firmly maintained, and may I there-
fore suggest a way by which to ease
off the anxiety of the local investors
whose investments represent payment
being made in gold, with the result
the amount shrinks when it is converted
into local currency.

It is rumored that some of the local
Rubber Companies have decided to
suspend the payment of interim
dividends, but will anyhow give a final
one at the end of the financial year.
To my mind, such a procedure is un-
fair to the investors, so I would
suggest that the local companies de-
clare the dividend in gold currency,
so that when a shareholder receives
his or her share, he or she may have
the option of either converting the
amount forthwith according to the
rate then ruling, or leave it accord-
ing to his or her judgment for a better
rate to be procured hereafter.

Moreover, some of the local Rubber
Companies, like the Consolidated
Rubber Estates etc., had sold their
output in advance for the whole of this
year at a comparatively high rate,
judging from the present rates of rub-
ber ruling at home, and this alone
would enable this Company, as well as
others, to declare handsome interim
dividends, but as suggested already let
such dividends be declared in gold
currency, thus giving a better chance
to the investors to realise the advan-
tages of their investments periodically,
rather than put off the dividend till
the end of the financial year.

Hoping that this suggestion will
meet with the approval of all the
Directors of local stocks, and thank-
ing you in anticipation for inserting
this letter in your esteemed columns,
I am, etc.

INVESTOR

Shanghai, July 13, 1917.

Favorite Anecdotes And Answers To Bible Critics

By Rev. 'Billy' Sunday

Billy's Dream Of Paradise

Some years ago, after I had been
ramping and playing with the child-
ren, I grew tired and laid down, and
half awake and half asleep I had a
dream.

I dreamed I was in a far-off land;
it was not Persia, but all the glitter
and gaudy raiment were there; it
was not India, although her coral
strands were there; it was not
Ceylon, although all the beauties of
that island of paradise were there;
it was not Italy, although the soft,
dreamy haze of the blue Italian skies
shone above me. I looked for weeds
and briars, thorns and thistles and
brambles—and found none. I saw
the sun in all its regal splendor and
I said to the people: "When will
the sun set and it grow dark?" They
all laughed and said: "It never
grows dark in this land; there is no
night here." I looked at the people,
their faces wreathed in holiday
clothing. I said, "When will the workmen
go by clad in overalls and where are
the brawny men who work and toil
over the anvil?" They said, "We
toil not, neither do we spin; there
remaineth a rest for the people of
God."

I strolled out to the suburbs. I
said: "Where are the graveyards,
the grave diggers? Where do they
bury their dead?"

I looked out and saw the towers
and spires; I looked at them, but
did not see any tombstones,
mausoleums, nor green nor flower-
covered graves. I said, "Where are
the hearse carriers who carry your dead?
Where are the undertakers that em-
balm the dead?" They said:
"We never die in this land." I said,
"Where are the hospitals where they
take the sick? Where is the mil-
liner and where are the nurses to
give the gentle touch, the panacea?"
They said: "We never grow sick in
this land." I said: "Where are the
homes of want and sorrow? Where
live the poor?" They said, "There
is no poverty; none dies here; none
ever cries for bread in this land."

I was bewildered. I strolled along
and heard the ripple of the water
as the waves broke against the
jewelled beach. I saw boats with
oars tipped with silver, bows of pure
gold; I saw multitudes that no man
could number. We all jumped down
through the violets and varicolored
flowers, the air pulsing with bird
song, and I cried: "Are all here?"
And they echoed back, "All are
here."

And we went leaping and shout-
ing and vied with tower and spire,
and they all caroled and sang my
welcome and cried: "Home, home,
home." All right. You do what
God wants you to do and see what
He'll do for you. "What profit hath
a man of all his labor which he
taketh under the sun?"

Billy's 'Luck'

One day I went to the bank with
my check for a month's pay. A
man ahead of me tossed a check
through the window to the teller and
I threw mine in. I received my
money and walked out to the street,
where I counted it. I found I had
\$40 instead of \$25. I told a friend
about it. "Bill," he said, "if I had
your luck I'd buy a lottery ticket." I
wanted to return the extra money,
but my friend said no.

"Buy a suit of clothes and you
will still have \$25." So I did. But
years later, when I was convicted of
sin, and when I was praying, the
Lord told me about the money I
owed the bank.

"But, Lord, the bank doesn't know
I owe it," I said.

"No," replied the Lord, "but you
know you owe it."
Right there I began a struggle to
be a man or a fool. Every time
I'd pray I'd see that \$15 and in-
terest. So I sent the bank a check
and explained, and ever since I have
felt all right. You owe some
merchant a bill. Pay up; don't be
a deadbeat.

Where Cain Got His Wife

I seldom preach that some one
doesn't ask me the fool question,
"Where did Cain get his wife?" I
answer usually, "From his father-
in-law." I guess it isn't "where Cain
got his wife" that bothers some of
you old ginks so much as it is where
your neighbor around the corner got
his. There's many a fellow in hell
who could figure it out.

Adam and Eve had other children
besides Cain and Abel, as shown by
the fifth chapter of Genesis. Why
do you ask the silly question? Is
it because you want to discredit the
Bible and try to find some excuse
for your living in sin? Whenever
an infidel begins quoting the Bible
he gets in the mire all the deeper.

The Immortality Of The Soul

Some fellow says, "I would do the
will of God, but this immortality of

the soul business worries me. Here
is my dog, my cat, my horse, my
cow. You say they have no soul."
Yes. I say they have no soul. "You
say I have?" Yes. "What makes
the difference?"

I believe when God created man
He gave him a body like unto the
glorious body of our Savior. He
gave him a mind to dominate brute
creation. Man was not complete.
The Bible says that God breathed
into man the breath of life, and
man became a living soul!

Some big idiots would have you
believe God breathed into the
mouths of every toment and dog
and horse He put on earth.

My nationalistic friend says, "We
read of judgment, reason, memory,
imagination, as faculties of the soul,
and you say my dog has no soul."
Yes, I admit that. "Well, sir," my
infidel friend says, "if these are
faculties of the soul, and I have
them in their highest development,
and my dog has them in their
lowest development, why is it I have
a soul and he has none?"

Will power, judgment, reason,
memory are faculties of the mind.
Seeing, hearing, touching, tasting,
smelling are the five prime faculties
of the body. But the soul has three
prime faculties that neither the mind
nor the body possesses—the faith
faculty, moral faculty, conscience.

A dog has no morals—nor a horse,
nor a cat. They have no conception
of right or wrong, because they have
no soul. Man alone has a soul. Man
alone knows right from wrong. Man
alone possesses the power of faith.
Conscience? Conscience will de-
velop you as you educate it.

Jonah And The Whale

Somebody says, "Oh, Mr. Sunday,
I believe in the Old Testament, but
not in the New." Another says, "I
believe the New Testament, but not
the Old." The new revelation of God
is simply the fulfillment of the
promises He made in the Old Testa-
ment. That's all it is, and yet Jesus
Christ is the center, the circumfer-
ence and the nucleus of the Old
Testament and the New. Somebody
says, "I don't believe the story of
Jonah and the whale." Why not?
They say, "Why, it is a physical
impossibility for a whale to swallow
a man." Is that so? Well, you
don't know anything about it.

A few years ago they had on ex-
hibition a strange monster of the
sea that was forty-five feet long
and weighed 30,000 pounds. It
smashed two boats before it was
caught and towed ashore. The
mouth of the monster was thirty-
one inches wide, and when they cut
him open they found he had
swallowed another fish that weighed
more than 1,000 pounds. Do you
mean to tell me that that monster
would have had any trouble getting
away with a man? Huh! I should
say not.

The Forty-Day Fast

When I was a boy I used to hear
men say that the Bible couldn't be
true, for it was impossible for a man
to fast for forty days and live. They
thought that settled it. Then along
came Dr. Tanner and he fasted
forty days. That was the first time.
He fasted again for forty-six days,
and he fasted a third time for sixty-
two days, and after that we wouldn't
hear any more about a fast of forty
days being impossible. The infidels
quit quoting Tom Paine's "Age of
Reason" on that point.

When a man gets chummy and puts
his old theories up against God, then
God always brings a man forward
to show that he is an old marplot
and an old liar.

Ought The Watchman Have Told?

I used to live in Pennsylvania, and
of the many wonderful things for
which this wonderful State has been
noticed not the least is the fact that
most always she had had godly men
for Governors.

One of the most magnificent ex-
amples of Godly piety that ever
honored the State was Governor
Pollock. When he was Governor a
young man, in a drunken brawl, shot
a companion. He was tried and
sentenced to be executed. They cir-
culated a petition, brought it to
Harrisburg to the Governor, and the
committee that waited on the
Governor, among them some of his
own friends, pleaded with him to com-
mute the sentence to life imprison-
ment. Governor Pollock listened to
their petition, tears streamed down his
cheeks and he said, "Gentlemen, I
can't do it. I can't do it."

Then the ministers, Catholic and
Protestant, brought a petition, and
among the committee was the
Governor's own pastor. He approach-
ed him in earnestness, put a hand on
either shoulder, begged, prayed to God,
to give him wisdom to grant the
request. Governor Pollock listened to
their petition, tears streamed down his
cheeks and he said, "Gentlemen, I
can't do it. I can't do it."

lips ashen, her hair dishevelled, her
clothing unkempt, her body tottering
from the loss of food and sleep. Broken
hearted, she reeled, staggered and
dragged herself into the presence of
the Governor. She pleaded for her
boy. She said, "Oh, Governor, let me
die, let him go, let me behind the
bars. Oh, Governor, I beg of you to
let my boy go, don't hang him."

And Governor Pollock listened. She
staggered to his side, put her arms
about him. He took her arms from
his shoulder, held her at arms' length,
looked into her face and said to her,
"I can't do it," and he ran from her
presence. She screamed and fell to
the floor, and they carried her out.

Governor Pollock said to his
secretary, "John, I can't pardon him,
I can tell him how to die." He went to
the cell, opened God's word

Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

When The Bees Swarm

I always feel that I have missed some good fortune if I am away from home when my bees swarm, writes John Burroughs in one of his essays. What a delightful summer sound it is; how they come pouring out of the hive, twenty or thirty thousand bees, each striving to get out first; it is as when the dam gives away and lets the waters loose; it is a flood of bees which breaks upward into the air, and becomes a maze of myriad musical sounds to the ear. This way and that way they drift, now contracting, now expanding, rising, sinking, growing

thick about some branch or bush, then dispersing and massing at some other point, till finally they begin to alight in earnest, when in a few moments the whole swarm is collected upon the branch, forming a bunch perhaps as large as a two-gallon measure. Here they will hang from one to three or four hours, or until a suitable tree in the woods is looked up, when, if they have not been offered a hive in the meantime, they are up and off. . . . No-one, to my knowledge, has ever seen the bees house-hunting in the woods. Yet there can be no doubt that

they look up new quarters either before or on the day the swarm issues. For all bees are wild bees and incapable of domestication; that is, the instinct to go back to nature and take up again their wild abodes in the trees is never eradicated. Years upon years of life in the apiary seems to have no appreciable effect towards their final, permanent domestication. That every new swarm contemplates migrating to the woods seems confirmed by the fact that they will only come out when the weather is favorable to such an enterprise, and that a passing cloud, or a sudden wind, after the bees are in the air, will usually drive them back into the parent hive. Or an attack upon them with sand or gravel, or loose earth or water, will quickly cause them to change their plans. I would even say that, when the bees are going off, the apparently absurd practice, now entirely discredited by regular beekeepers but still resorted to by . . . folk, of beating upon tin pans, blowing horns and creating an uproar generally, might not be without good results. Certainly not by drowning the "orders" of the queen, but by impressing the bees as with some unusual commotion in nature. Bees are easily alarmed and disconcerted, and I have known runaway swarms to be brought down by a farmer plowing in the field who showered them with handfuls of loose soil.

I love to see a swarm go off—if it is not mine, and if mine must go I want to be on hand to see the fun. . . . The past season I witnessed two such escapes. One swarm had come out the day before, and, alighting, had returned to the parent hive—some hitch in the plan, perhaps, or maybe the queen had found her wings too weak. The next day they came out again, and were hived. But something offended them, or else the tree in the woods—perhaps some royal old maple or birch, holding its head high above all others, with snug, spacious, irregular chambers and galleries—had too many attractions; for they were presently discovered filling the air over the garden and whirling excitedly around. Gradually they began to drift over the street; a moment more, and they had become separated from the other bees, and, drawing together in a more compact mass or cloud, away they went, a humming, flying vortex of bees, the queen in the center, and the swarm revolving around her as a pivot—over meadows, across creeks and swamps, straight for the heart of the mountain, about a mile distant—slow at first, so that the youth who gave chase kept up with them, but increasing their speed till only a fox-hound could have kept them in sight. I saw their pursuer laboring up the side of the mountain; saw his white shirtleeves gleam as he entered the woods; but he returned a few hours afterward without a

clow as to the particular tree in which they had taken refuge out of the 10,000 that covered the side of the mountain.

The other swarm came out about 1 o'clock of a hot July day, and at once showed symptoms that alarmed the keeper, who, however, threw neither dirt nor water. The house was situated on a steep side-hill. Behind it the ground rose for 100 rods or so, at an angle of nearly 45 degrees, and the prospect of having to chase them up his hill, if chase them we should, promised a good trial of wind at least; for it soon became evident that their course lay in this direction. Determined to have a hand, or rather a foot, in the chase, I threw off my coat and hurried on, before the swarm was yet fairly organized and under way. The route soon led me into a field of standing rye, every spear of which held its head above my own. Plunging recklessly forward, my course marked to those watching from below by the agitated and wriggling grain, I emerged from the miniature forest just in time to see the runaways disappearing over the top of the hill, some 50 yards in advance of me. Lining them as well as I could, I soon

reached the hill-top. . . . On the other side the country opened wide and deep. A large valley swept around to the north, heavily wooded at its head and on its sides. It became evident at once that the bees had made good their escape, and that whether they had stopped on one side of the valley or the other, or had indeed cleared the opposite mountain and gone into some unknown forest beyond, was entirely problematical. I turned back, therefore, thinking of the honey-aden tree that some of these forests would hold before the falling of the leaf.

I heard of a youth in the neighborhood, more lucky than myself on a like occasion. It seems that he had got well in advance of the swarm, whose route lay over a hill, as in my case, and as he neared the summit, but in hand, the bees had just come up and were all about him. Presently he noticed them hovering about his straw hat, and alighting on his arm; and in almost as brief a time as it takes to relate it, the whole swarm had followed the queen into the house. Being near a stone wall, he coolly deposited his prize upon it, quickly disengaged himself from the accommodating bees, and returned for a hive.

All Over The World

The Stone Mountain Monument to the Southern Confederacy, on which preliminary work is now progressing, under the direction of Gutzon Borglum, the chief sculptor, promises to be one of the largest and most impressive things in the memorial line which the North American Continent will possess. In plain terms, Stone Mountain is to be fashioned into a monument. When it is considered that, in the scaffolding erected to enable the sculptors to carve the face of the mountain, 17,000 feet of lumber will be used, one may begin to form some comprehension of the dimensions of the details. The carving is to be done from the platforms of cable cars, moving at varying elevations.

The popular theory that the juggler who keeps a fan, a lamp, an umbrella, a bottle, a pair of tongs, and a soft hat all in the air at one time, is about as busy as a man can be, is to some degree upset by the news that a Judge, in one of the courts of record "out West," is also correspondent for six newspapers of varying shades of opinion in his district, a member of his party's county central committee, head of an athletic association, a collector of butterflies, active in church work,

and a squad commander in the home guard.

There were no speeches on the occasion of the fete day of Joan of Arc this year, but Paris expressed its devotion to the Maid, and to Lorraine, by innumerable gifts of flowers. Shields of lilies, hydrangeas, roses, white lilies, and the more humble forget-me-not and lily of the valley, brought by rich and poor alike, hid the railings of the statue in the Rue de Rivoli. There were processions carrying flowers and flags, and a few words, pledging the unity of France in the carrying out of her great task, were pronounced at the foot of the statue by M. Gall, one of the vice-presidents of the League of Presidents. With a final "Vive la France!" the crowds dispersed.

Just at this time, when problems are pressing hard and fast upon them; thousands of Canadians are turning with kindly and grateful remembrance to Sir John A. Macdonald, who met a serious crisis in the affairs of the country, fifty years ago, by a stroke of conciliatory statesmanship. His influence has been a steady and an

inspiring factor in the Dominion, during the first half century of its existence; there is no reason why it should not continue to be so during the second half, now about to begin.

The League of Nations meeting in London, the other day, must have been a peculiar gratification to Viscount Grey. His was the voice first raised on behalf of a League of Nations to follow on the war. The world then had hardly begun to think, in the darkness of battle, of the new day about to dawn. But the seed sown by Lord Grey has been like that of the mustard plant, "which becometh a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof." The great democracy of the West, in the person of its President, has done the nobly quixotic thing of declaring the League-of-Nations idea its national policy. And now three of the great nations which form the British Commonwealth have given it their approval. It has been the fashion, in certain circles, to talk of the League of Nations as "visionary" and impractical. Persons holding such views are running the risk of getting themselves described as "antediluvian."

The inimitable motion-picture performer who is known to all the habitable world immune to German censorship as Charlie Chaplin, has taken the great war and his relationship to it very seriously. Like Harry Lauder, he has put a large part of his professional earnings into British bonds. On June 5 he was among the first to register, at Los Angeles, Cal., and, under the call of his native England, he will cross the ocean and report for military duty at an early date. Meanwhile, he will enter into no new film contracts. Whether it shall be screened or not, however, he has never appeared in a more

creditable role than that of an obedient son to his mother country.

Londoners were amused at the unusual sight of a cormorant feeding below Chelsea Bridge, the other day. Interest in the bird was heightened by the scandalous way in which he was totally disregarding the food regulations. Speechless he doubtless would have been if faced with the fashionable question, "Comment vous Devonportez-vous?"

Literary art is the subject of a letter written by Mr. George Moore to the Westminster Gazette. The fact that Mr. Gladstone is said to have sat up the greater part of the night to finish "Treasure Island," and "this too after a hard day's work in the House of Commons," is not regarded by Mr. Moore as at all a proof of fine literary merit. If this were so, he remarks, "Lewis Seymour and Some Women" would be a better narrative than Balzac's or Turgenev's.

A Mid-Westerner is exhibiting to his friends a \$5 "greenback" which his father gave him thirty-one years ago. He has been offered many times its face value for the bill, but he has no desire, so he says, to part with it. The "greenback" will, of course, be good as long as the United States shall endure. What most men will be interested in learning is how this Mid-Westerner managed to cling to it, say, during the first week or two after it came into his possession. Didn't his wife, or his children, or the ice man, the gas man, the man who collects dues, or the man who takes up subscriptions know he had it?

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

See Our Stock of White Enamelled

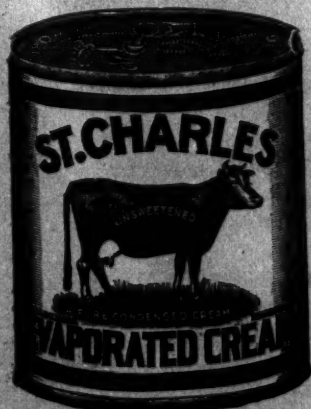
BEDROOM
FURNITURE

43 Bubbling Well Road.

'Phone West 455

You wouldn't think of drinking unboiled water;
Are you as careful about the milk you drink?

Many cases of sickness in Shanghai—sickness which sometimes has a fatal termination—are traced to a tainted source of milk supply.

ST. CHARLES
Evaporated Cream

comes from healthy cows, raised under expert supervision. It is just pure rich milk, evaporated and condensed.

AGENTS FOR CHINA

CONNELL RORS. COMPANY

Victrola

Entertainment
Inspiration
Education

As for entertainment, the Victrola always provides just what you choose. As for inspiration, there is none greater than music in the home, and the Victrola brings all the music of all the world. As for education, the familiarity with the great artists of music is of great value, and the Victrola is the instrument of the greatest artists.

Victrolas \$15 to \$400. Easy terms.

VICTOR AGENTS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.



HOT WATER
at any hour of the
Night or Day
without the use of
the
Kitchen Range
can be secured by
the use of a
GAS
WATER HEATER

For particulars, apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Showrooms, 29 Nanking Road.

51 LOST ON LINER SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

French Ship Caledonien Hit Either By A Mine Or Torpedo

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, July 9.—The French liner Caledonien (4,140 tons) was sunk in the Eastern Mediterranean on June 20, either by a mine or torpedo. There were 431 persons on board, of whom 330 were saved.

News Brevities

A package containing a dozen Ingersoll watches in custody of two men, was adroitly removed from the Chinese post office last evening by some sleight of hand artist of the thieves' fraternity. The package was part of a consignment of 64 dozen timepieces awaiting mailing to Chungking and was under the observation of a Chinese messenger and a member of the staff of Gaston, Williams and Wigmore. Neither perceived the theft. As soon as the loss was discovered the police officials were notified and detectives assigned to the case.

A sample Chinese typewriter made in Japan was exhibited at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon. Its operation was demonstrated by its agent, the Mitsui Company.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Admiral Chen Pi-kwan will be guests of honor at a reception to be given at Chang Sa Ho's garden next Sunday afternoon by numerous organizations of this city.

The newly appointed managing-director of the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Lines, Mr. Chen Chuan-tung, assumed his offices Monday. He arrived here Wednesday and is staying at the Palace Hotel.

There will be a general meeting of the Shanghai Co-operative Society, Ltd., at the registered offices, No. 4-B Peking Road, at 5.30 today to confirm nominations and motions made at the statutory meeting a week ago.

Commencing tonight, and up to Sunday, the Apollo Theater is putting on the screen a film of the Fourth of July celebration parade in New York.

Officers and engineers of the China Mail steamer Anping, which was grounded off Wanchow last week, have reached Shanghai. They and the crew lost their personal property in the accident.

Mr. Max Lorenzen, formerly of Tientsin, who was captured at Tientsin and subsequently released, has written from Fort Slocum, New York, according to the Peking and Tientsin Times, to the effect that he has joined the American army. He expects to leave shortly for France with the Medical Corps.

British In East Africa Advance For 35 Miles

Attack Made From Three Points And Germans Are Forced To Retire

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, July 11.—An official despatch from East Africa reports:

On the enemy's right flank the detachment south-westward of Kilwa fell back from Lunyu to Mayongo. Simultaneously our troops came into contact with his center at Ukuli and our forces, on the 7th, converged in three columns from Mkomreli, Kimamba Hill and Wungwi against the Germans upon the front Ukuli-Mayongo. All our columns were successful in the difficult country, our maximum advance being thirteen miles.

Another column drove the enemy across the Rupa River and established themselves between the enemy detachment at Mofu and his main position.

Further north our Likuu forces pressed back the Germans on the Songes-Liwale road, enveloped the rear guard and drove it northwards towards Mahenge.

A column of West African troops have advanced without opposition 35 miles from the Rufiji River in the direction of Mawaga.

WAR STATUS OF AMERICA

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, July 10.—In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil stated that the United States is not at war with Austria, Bulgaria or Turkey. He also stated that no South American republic is actually at war with Germany.

American Women Meet For War Relief Plans

There is to be a general meeting at 5.15 o'clock this afternoon of all American women interested in war relief work. It has been called by the Central Committee American Women's War Relief Work, and will be held in the U. S. Court rooms at 12 Wharfedale Road.

The first object of the Committee, as outlined in application blanks which have been sent out, is to arrange for the opening of a depot or central work room on October 1. Efforts are being made to form circles and branches in all American communities in China.

SPORTS Latest News of Athletic World GOSSIP

RED SOX VICTORIOUS MAKING SERIES EVEN

Three Runs In Sixth-Inning Rally Breaks Tie And Wins Game

Red Sox evened up the series with the Blues yesterday afternoon by a 6 to 4 victory over the erstwhile leaders.

A flock of errors and two hits in the sixth inning gave them the game, which was tied at the time. The Blues managed to squeeze in one more run in the final inning but the rally came after two were down and failed to reach any startling magnitude.

Swan had a busy day with the willow, getting three hits in three times up one of which turned into a fluky home run and counting two tallies in the fourth when Blanco misjudged a drive to right that should have been good for two bags. The Blue hurler-first-sacker stole third in the inning following, while Nichols was occupying the bag. The latter made a desperate effort to square things by sprinting for the pan but was cut down by Bills and Woods.

Swift continued his stick work by accumulating two safeties, one a double, and played an airtight game at third handling five chances in big league style. Holliday had a bad day.

As before mentioned, the break-up came in the sixth, when the score was three and three. Pomeroy, first up, slapped one to Holliday and was safe when the shortstop lost the ball. He stole second. Reid placed one out of reach in center field and also stole second. Bristow threw wild to Nichols and Pomeroy scored. Reid going to third. Tinkham, who replaced Swan in the fifth, took a brace and struck out Haile and Blanco. Hadley rapped to short and was safe on another error by Holliday. Reid scoring. Porterfield went down for Hadley and reached the middle sack safely when Holliday dropped the throw. Bristow threw wide to Swift to catch Porterfield and the runner crossed the plate. Clapp hit to center and stole out. Woods was out. Holliday to Swan.

Blues got their last run when Swift hit for two bases and Bristow got a life through Reid's error. Swan died to Blanco for the last out.

The score:
Red Sox AB R H PO A E
Clapp, 3b. 4 0 1 1 0 0
Woods, c. 4 0 1 5 3 1
Porterfield, lf. 1 0 1 1 0 0
Ollerdesen, lf. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Bills, ss. 3 1 0 4 2 0
Pomeroy, 2b. 3 2 1 1 1 0
Reid, 1b. 3 1 2 6 0 1
Hall, cf. 3 0 1 0 1 0
Blanco, rf. 3 0 0 1 0 1
Hadley, p. 3 2 1 1 3 2
Totals 29 6 8 21 10 5

Blue Sox AB R H PO A E
Holliday, ss. 4 0 0 0 3 4
Tinkham, 1b. 3 1 1 10 0 0
Swift, 2b. 4 1 2 1 4 0
Bristow, c. 3 0 1 5 0 3
Duffy, rf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Nichols, 2b. 2 0 1 1 2 0
B. Chapman, lf. 2 1 1 0 1 1
W. Chapman, cf. 3 0 0 1 0 0
Swan, p. 1b. 3 1 3 0 1 1
Totals 27 4 9 18 11 10

By innings:
Blue Sox—1 0 2 0 0 1—4
Red Sox—0 1 0 1 1 3—6

Two base hits—Hadley, Swan, Swift. Stolen bases—Pomeroy, 2; Clapp; Porterfield; Reid; Hadley; Tinkham; Bristow, 2; Nichols. Hits off Swan—4 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Hadley, 3; by Tinkham, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hadley, 2. Hit by pitcher—Nichols, Tinkham. Umpires—Stephenson and McGhee.

Water Polo Teams To Play For Trophy

Handsome Shield Donated By Mr. Johnstone, 'Friendly' Match Tonight

Local swimmers interested in the game of water polo will be glad to learn that Mr. J. Johnstone has donated a handsome shield to be competed for by the teams entered for the Shanghai Water Polo League. This trophy will be known as "The Johnstone Shield" and competition for its possession for the year is sure to be keen.

It is felt that this presentation will go a long way towards stimulating interest in water polo among the large body of swimmers already keen on the game.

As there are a number of "friendly" fixtures scheduled to be played off first, it may be that the first game in the league competition may not take place until July 25, at the Rowing Club's mid-week gala. In the meantime all the club captains are getting their teams into thorough condition. It is already announced in these columns, four teams have entered, the Rowing Club, the International Swimming Club, the Police Swimming Club and the Hanbury School Old Boys Swimming Club. Each club will meet every other club entered twice. The scoring will be 2 for a win, 1 point for a draw. The club with the highest score at the conclusion of the league will be awarded "The Johnstone Shield" and hold same until the next season's competition has been decided.

The Old Hanburians will probably turn out as follows: Goal: L. P. Quincey; backs: E. Turner and F. W. Golding (captain); half-back: T.

Roberts; forwards: G. V. Jensen, E. Mears and J. V. Jensen.

The composition of the Police VII has not yet been announced, but with players like W. Jones, J. Wilson and H. Jefferson, it is safe to assume that their line-up will be very strong. The International Swimming Club's ranks will be depleted somewhat, as regards their league team, by the formation of the above two clubs this year, and though it is unavoidable that their first team suffer in consequence, still they have such a large reserve of new members this year that there should be almost a score of more than average players to select from.

This evening after the International Swimming Club's swimming and diving events there will be a water polo match between the home team and the Rowing Club. The Rowing Club team will probably be: goal, E. G. Barnes; backs, J. S. Agassiz and W. J. Gander; half-back, R. W. MacCabe; forwards, E. A. Brodie, H. D. Rodger and I. D. Macdonald.

Lawn Tennis

Hong Doubles Championship Following are the results in the semi-finals of the Hong Doubles Championship, played Thursday evening:

Messrs. Elmore and Brown (Geo. McFain) beat Messrs. Tanaka and Ohno (Suzuki and Co.) 8-6, 4-6, 6-3. Messrs. Phillips and Whitmore (H. M. Conulate) beat Messrs. Mackay and Leekie (Taiko) 6-4, 6-0, 6-0.

Sinza Station Beats Bubbling Well Sinza Police Station won from Bubbling Well Station in the tennis match played on the former's courts yesterday afternoon. The results were:

Sgt. Rush and Sgt. McGilivray (Sinza) lost to Sgt. Foley and Sgt. Rawlings (B. W.), 2-6, 6-1, 3-6. D. S. Page and D. S. White (Sinza), beat Sgt. Patterson and D. S. Sullivan (B. W.), 8-6, 6-4, 5-7. Chief Inspector Aiers and Sgt. Crouch (Sinza), beat Inspector Wheeler and Sgt. Colter (B. W.), 6-0, 6-2, 6-0.

Cricket

'A' Company Wins 'A' Co. (British) S.V.C. and the S.R.C. played a very enjoyable match yesterday evening on the S.R.C. ground where the home team lost to 'A' Company S.V.C. by 1 run.

The Volunteers batted first and with the much shortened boundary lines, the score rose rapidly, especially when Norman hit 4 sixes within as many minutes. The total score of 149 gave the Reds ample scope to develop their hitting prowess and as every one came out with this intention they came within an ace of attaining their object. The fielding of 'A' Co. was excellent and quite a number of fine catches were effected.

'A' Co. S.V.C.
W. C. G. Clifford, b. Ollerdesen. 26
F. Milner, b. Ollerdesen. 32
D. H. Cooke, b. Ollerdesen. 0
J. E. Wilson, b. Ollerdesen. 0
E. G. Norman, c. Phillips, b. Wallace. 25
T. R. Macdonald, b. Ryton. 20
E. G. Barnes, c. Cooper, b. Ryton. 19
W. J. Monk, not out. 22
C. Martin, b. Ryton. 0
Extras 11

Total 149
Bowling Analysis
O. M. R. W.
C. Ollerdesen 12 1 58 4
R. H. Ryton 8 4 1 40 3
R. A. Donaldson 3 1 6 0
T. Wallace 5 2 20 1
E. J. Cooper 2 1 14 0
S.R.C.
P. Prince, c. Cameron, b. Clifford 14
R. H. Ryton, c. Cooke, b. Mac-

DON'T GO HOME TODAY without a vial of Pinkettes, the dainty little gentle-as-nature remedy for constipation, liver, biliousness, sick headaches.

PINKETTES are as good for the children as for you. They stimulate the appetite and aid digestion. Of chemists, or post free for 60 cents from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

"STATESMAN" MEANS LEADERSHIP

USE "STATESMAN" BRAND PAINTS. THE LINE OF RECOGNIZED QUALITY. MANUFACTURED BY CHARLES H. BROWN PAINT COMPANY

WE CARRY A COMPLETE RANGE OF EXCLUSIVE COLOURS—READY FOR USE. PRICES ON APPLICATION. PAINT DEPARTMENT CHINA-AMERICAN TRADING CO., INC. 13A CANTON ROAD, TEL. 918

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING

Precise Duplicating Fine Repairing

ACCURATE LENS GRINDING Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical

SPECIAL RATE TO DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTIONS CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road

Branches: Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Changsha, Hangchow

SWEDISH PAPER is the best for any purpose. The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd. No. 6 Kiangse Road

Big League Standings

June 19
National League
New York 30 17 638
Philadelphia 28 21 571
Chicago 33 26 559
St. Louis 28 23 549
Boston 19 24 442
Cincinnati 27 33 450
Brooklyn 19 25 432
Pittsburg 18 33 353

American League
Chicago 34 19 642
Boston 32 19 627

Yacht Club Race Today

The Shanghai Yacht Club's second Harbor Race will take place this afternoon. The first gun will sound at 4.55 o'clock.

The course will be: from the Shanghai starting line, down river to a sloop moored off the Garden bend, passing it to starboard, thence to the Austrian steamer Bohemia, rounding it to starboard. Return over the same course to the starting line.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1917.

Date and Place	Per	Chl.	British	French	Ger.	U.S.A.	Russian	Japan	Regis.
Today									
Japan via Nagasaki	Yawata maru	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	8.00
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada	Yawata maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	8.00
U.S.A. and Europe	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	8.00	8.00
Tientsin, Dairen, Manchuria & Europe	Sakaki maru	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
River Ports	Tungku	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
Tientsin, Manchuria and Dairen	Sakaki maru	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
Tientsin	Tungku	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
Ningpo and Wenchow	Poochi	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
Poochow	Keelung maru	1.00	12.30	..	..	..	..	12.30	12.30
Tientsin (Every day except Sunday)	Train	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.30	11.30
Hankow	Train	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	8.00
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	8.30	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow									
Wenhaiwei, Otao and Tientsin	Tungchow	8.30	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	8.00
Hongkong and Canton	Anhui	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	..	8.00	8.00
Wenhaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Koonshing	10.30	10.30	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00
Newchwang	Poochow	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
River Ports	Wuchang	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	4.30
Chefoo and Newchwang	Wosang	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
Chefoo	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hongkong	..	..	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunday, July 15									
Europe via Siberia (Post Train)	Via Pukow	9.00	7.00	..	..	..	..	8.00	8.00
River Ports	Kiangwan	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
Monday, July 16									
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	6.00	5.30
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.S.A. and Europe	..	..	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	9.00
Swatow, Hongkong and Canton	..	..	8.30	..	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
Japan Ports	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swatow and Hongkong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuesday, July 17									
Japan via Nagasaki	Hakul maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.30	..
Wednesday, July 18									
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	6.00	5.30
Thursday, July 19									
Japan via Moji	Kasuga maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00	9.30
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.S.A. and Europe	..	..	8.30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Friday, July 20									
Japan via Kobe	Atsuta maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.00	8.30

Letters forwarded by this mails only when specially marked.
An asterisk (*) denotes a.m.
A Registered articles 8.30 p.m. on previous day. Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 p.m. on previous day. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 a.m. Parcel post 3 p.m. and money orders noon.
D Registration 8.30 a.m. Supplementary mails closed at 7 a.m. following day.
E Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 p.m. Parcel post 3 p.m. and money orders noon.
F Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 a.m. Parcel post 3 p.m. and money orders noon.
G Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 a.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders noon on previous day.

British Post Office.—Until further notice the ordinary and registered letter mails for Europe via Pukow and Siberia will be closed at 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. There will be a supplementary receipt of unregistered correspondence between 8.30 and 9 o'clock on the same evening during which time the office will be open for the sale of stamps only.

Chinese Post Office.—Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m.

Japanese Post Office.—Until further notice a mail will be despatched for Europe, via Dairen, every Tuesday morning, and via Pukow and Mukden, by the night-train on Wednesday and Saturday.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination. Mails. Shanghai-Nanking Close Daily. Railway. a.m. p.m.

Soochow, Wush, Changchow, Tanyang, Chin-kiang, Nanking, Hangchow and North China. 7.00

Soochow, Wush, Chin-kiang, Nanking and all intermediate place. 7.30

Nanking & Kiatinghsien. 8.00

Soochow, Wush, Changchow, Chin-kiang, Nanking and all River ports. 11.30

Soochow, Wush, Changchow and intermediate places. 2.30

Nanking & Kiatinghsien. 4.30

Soochow, Wush, Changchow, all River Ports and North China. 9.00

Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.

Sinchiang, Kashan, Fengking, Kashan.

Kashan, Wangtien, Shashi (and Tung-hsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow) 6.30 and 8.00 daily.

Shanghai-Hangchow Train.

Sinchiang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashan (and Tangsi), Shashi (and Tung-hsiang), Changan (also Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaoshing & Sioashan). 1.00

Shanghai-Woosung Train. Close Daily.

Woosung (also Paoshan, Kiangwan & Tachang). 6.7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m. 1.30, 3.5, 7.30 p.m.

Sunkiang, Kashan, Hangchow and intermediate places. 3.00

Hangchow and intermediate places. 3.00

Ningpo, Chantai and Hangchow train. 2 p.m., Sundays only.

Fengking, Kashan.

2 p.m., Sundays only.

2 p.m., Sundays only.

2 p.m., Sundays only.

2 p.m., Sundays only.

Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m. p.m.

Ningpo, Chantai and Wenchow. 8.50

Launch. close daily. a.m. p.m.

Tsungmi and Paoshan. 7.00 2.00 10.45 5.00

Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku. 3.00

Minghong and Nankiao. 2.00

Hungchow, Nanking and Linghu. 11.00

Minghong and Wukahong, Nankiao. 3.00 11.00

Haimenting and Miaoches. 7.00 5.00 10.45 3.30

Chowpu. 11.00

Tatwan, Nankwei, Fenghsien and Sinchiang. 3.00

Tachang. 7.00

Chowan. 2.5, 4, 6 p.m. 12 noon.

2.5, 4, 6 p.m. 12 noon.

2.5, 4, 6 p.m. 12 noon.

2.5, 4,

ALL LONDON JOINS TO FETE PERSHING AND HIS SOLDIERS

He Lunches With The King And Queen, Has Notable Reception By House Of Commons And Visits War Office

STATESMEN OF BRITAIN AT AMBASSADOR'S DINNER

All The Guests On War Rations—Enlisted Men Are Received By Lord Mayor And See Sights Of The Capital

London, July 11.—Major General Pershing was the lion of London today. Royalty and commoners vied with each other in entertaining the American commander. No other American who ever visited London has been treated with such spontaneous hospitality. The city outdid itself completely, because in entertaining Pershing the authorities did not forget his staff and even the enlisted men who crossed the Atlantic with him.

Lunch With King And Queen

Ambassador and Mrs. Page accompanied him to Buckingham Palace, where the party lunched with King George and Queen Mary, and were escorted through the historic rooms of the palace and the adjacent rooms by their Majesties.

From the palace Gen. Pershing was driven to the War Office, where he conferred with members of the Gen. Staff, and then he had a notable reception by the House of Commons, where he created a marked impression. He sat in the distinguished visitors' gallery with his aides.

Later he was the guest of Sherley Bonn, M. P., at tea on the Terrace of the Commons. The tea developed into a levee. The greatest statesmen of the British Empire filed up and were presented to the tall, youthful looking American commander. In the party were the Premier, Bonar Law, Mr. Asquith, Lord Weardale and many other of the country's most distinguished leaders.

Women Are Charmed

The wives and women friends of many members asked to be presented to the American commander and they appeared to be charmed by "Black Jack," who they had been told was of that type of "rough" Americans who spend their time breaking broncos and fighting Indians.

This evening Gen. Pershing and the members of his personal staff dined with the American Ambassador and Mrs. Page, while the officers of his general staff were entertained by the embassy attaches. They joined the gathering at Mr. Page's after dinner.

The chief guests at the Ambassador's dinner were Prime Minister Lloyd George, Arthur J. Balfour, the Earl of Derby, Lord Robert Cecil, Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, Field Marshal Viscount French, Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, Gen. Jan Smuts, Vice Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N.; Lieut. Gen. Sir John S. Cowans, Major Gen. George M. W. Macdonough, Major Gen. Sir Francis Lloyd, Lord Brooke and Rear Admiral William Reginald Hall, R. N. The other guests.

Those of Gen. Pershing's staff present were Col. Benjamin Alvord, Col. Andrew W. Brewster, Col. Edgar Russell and Major James C. Harbord, Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General, and the following members of the embassy staff also attended: Col. Alfred E. Bradley, Capt. William D. MacDougall, Col. William Lassister, Irwin B. Laughlin, counsellor, and Edward Bell, second secretary. The French Ambassador and his military attaché, Gen. de la Panouse, also were present.

Guests Were On 'Rations'

The dinner was one of the most notable entertainments held in London since the war began despite the

How A Composer Dictates Music To His Arranger



EARL CARROLL AT WORK.

The average person after witnessing a musical comedy leaves the theater wondering how the composer of the score is able to get the tuneful melodies into his work.

Here is a glimpse behind the scenes

showing the unconventional manner in which Earl Carroll (at piano) America's leading composer, works on the whistling melodies for which the young Pittsburgher is noted.

He is shown with his arranger, Al Matthews, at work on his very latest

musical comedy which will be seen on Broadway next season. Carroll will have the distinction when this play is staged of being one of the very few men in the theatrical world who can write the book, the lyrics and the music of a comedy.

will be to believe that Uncle Sam's Army is on the water wagon.

The only embarrassment suffered by any of the American troops was caused in a theater Saturday night when a number of enthusiasts insisted upon taking their hats for souvenirs. They were compelled to go bareheaded because they brought no extra hats along with them.

The Chicago Red Cross Unit, in command of Major Collins, left London today for Paris, where it will take charge of a hospital containing 500 beds. There are 200 doctors, nurses and orderlies in the unit.

The only organized American unit left in England is one from Boston, which is engaged in orthopedic work.

Pershing's Staff Arrive in Paris

Paris, June 11.—The first contingent of American officers of Major Gen. Pershing's staff arrived here this morning.

The party consists of Col. McCarthy of the Quartermaster Corps, Col. Taylor of the Engineers, Col. Ireland of the Medical Corps, Major Drum of the General Staff and Quartermaster Capt. Moore and Pargos. Their arrival was without formalities.

The officers have come to look over a large amount of work preliminary to caring for the American forces when they arrive. Informal conferences were held during the day between French and American officers.

WINS FRENCH CROSS OF WAR

New York, June 12.—A private cable message brought word yesterday that Gordon L. Rand of Lawrence, L. I., son of the late G. C. Rand of Hard and Rand, coffee merchants of this city, has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre for gallant conduct under fire in France where he is serving with the American Ambulance.

The young man was wounded last

IMPORTANCE OF CLEAN TEETH

My first and most important advice to you is, keep your teeth clean. I wish I could burn this into the mind of every living person.

If a modern Moses were to write ten commandments on personal hygiene, the first and greatest commandment should be,

"Thou Shalt Keep Thy Teeth Clean"

"Decayed politics are bad; decayed literature is worse; and to love a person with decay in the mouth would be like loving a mummy with tainted morals."—Elbert Hubbard.

Cleanliness is next to godliness; so I say, keep your teeth clean, and do not neglect to visit my dental office at 34 Nanking Road to have your teeth cleaned. And with this knowledge of the importance of having clean and sound teeth and how it may be accomplished, it behooves you to secure the very best dental service possible.



DR. C. CAMERON'S
DENTAL PARLOR

34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

920,000 HORSES HAVE BEEN SHIPPED TO WAR

330,000 Mules Also Bought Since Beginning Of Hostilities

New York, June 12.—The European war has drawn heavily on saddle and draught animals of the United States. According to a compilation by the National City Bank, the number of horses exported since the beginning of August, 1914, is 920,000, and of mules 330,000. The horses were valued at \$194,000,000 and the mule at \$66,000,000.

Statistics show about 22,000,000 horses still in this country, which is about one-fifth of all in the world. The average valuation of the horses exported in the first year was \$221 per head, in the second, \$205, and in the third \$214. The average price of the mules in the first year was \$193, in the second \$205, and in the third \$206 per head.

France seems to have had the best of the horses sent, as the average price of those exported to that country was \$237, to Great Britain \$218, and to Canada \$143 per head. The Department of Agriculture in its report on the number and value of farm animals shows the average value of all horses on farms January 1, 1917, at \$193 per head, against \$7.09 per head on January 1, 1914. The loss of nearly a million of the best horses of the country, however, had a perceptible effect upon the total value of farm horses in the country, since the Department of Agriculture estimates of the value of all farm horses in the country fell from \$2,292,000,000 in 1914 to \$2,175,000,000 in 1917.

The fact that this is "not a cavalry war," and that automobiles, motor-cycles, flying machines and observation balloons are performing much of the service, formerly required of the horse in war time, does not seem to have checked the demand for American saddle and draught animals.

Insure Your Motor-Car



with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

85 Kiukiang Road: Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES



Large Shipment Just Arrived!

Including

MUNN'S QUALITY KALSOMINE

The most economical wall coating on the market.

Ask us for an estimate

We guarantee you satisfaction and economy

SOLE AGENTS:

Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.

Paint Contracting Department

18 Kiangse Road

Phone 108.

LIFEBUOY

SOAP

USE
LIFEBUOY



FOR
HEALTH'S
SAKE

Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

NEW FILMS

ALL SIZES

DEVELOPING

and

PRINTING

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.

SHANGHAI

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Electric Drive



The Electric Drive has advantages that are possessed by no other power producer. The use of Electric Motors for driving all types of machines results in

Reliability, Safety, Flexibility and Economy.

To obtain the best results in factory operation, it is essential that nothing but the Electric Drive be used.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

MIKIMOTO'S

Culture Pearls

and

Jewels

MIKIMOTO
PEARL STORE

31 Nanking Road,
SHANGHAI



AUTO CASTLE 228 Avenue Joffre

Our Telephone Number

has been changed from

West 412

to

Central 402

AUTO CASTLE 228 Avenue Joffre

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, July 12, 1917.

Money and Bullion

Tls.	
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	@ 94 = Tls. 1.06
exch. @ 72.4 = Mex.	\$1.46
Mex. dollars Market rate	72.075
Shanghai Gold Bars: 975 touch	—
Bar Silver	393
Copper Cash	1800
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/10 1/2 = Tls.	5.18
exch. @ 72.4 = Mex.	\$7.16
Peking Bar	268
Native Interest	.09

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	402d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.

Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 27.30
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T.	\$ 47.62
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T. 3/10 1/2
London	Demand 3/10 1/2
India	(nominal) T.T. 286
Paris	T.T. 534
Paris	Demand 534 1/2
New York	T.T. 92 1/2
New York	Demand 92 1/2
Hongkong	T.T. 67 1/2
Japan	T.T. 55 1/2
Batavia	T.T. 22 1/2

Bank's Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cds. 4/1
London	4 m-s. Doys. 4/1
London	6 m-s. Cds. 4/1
London	6 m-s. Doys. 4/1
Paris	4 m-s. 349 1/2
New York	4 m-s. 95 1/2

Customs House Exchange Rates For July

U.K. Tls. 4.76 @ 8/8	£1
1 @ 519 = Francs	5.78
1 No quotation Mark	4.72
1 @ 89 1/2 = Gold	\$1
1 @ 57 1/2 = Yen	1.95
1 @ 15 = Rupees	3.15
1 @ 410 = Roubles	4.57
1 @ 1.50 = Mex.	\$1.50
Nominal	

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS
Shanghai, July 12, 1917.

Official

Shanghai Cotton Tls.	124.00
Bata Anans Tls.	1.00 cash
Butes Tls.	1.05
Kroeweeks Tls.	17.00

Unofficial

Domestics Tls.	10.50
Shanghai Malay (prof.) Tls.	12.25
Shanghai Pahangs Tls.	1.65
Shanghai Lands Tls.	30.00
Trams "B" Tls.	70.50

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

BUSINESS DONE
Shanghai, July 12, 1917.

Unofficial

Kungyika @ Tls.	14.75 July
Pahangs @ Tls.	1.65 cash
French 6%	1911
@ Tls.	86.00 cash
Yangtzepoo Cotton @	Tls. 5.60 cash
New Engineering @	Tls. 13.00 cash

LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET

Messrs. Matland and Fearon write as follows in their weekly exchange market report:

The local stock of Sycee and Bar Silver is reported Tls. 18,500,000. The local stock of Mexican Dollars is reported \$17,850,000.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijnbouw en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

The output of crude oil for July 10 was 75 tons.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 22 years.
103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by tram, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

The Ninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company was held at the Office of the Company, 5, Cripplegate Buildings, London, E.C., on Wednesday, May 30, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Secretary (Mr. A. J. King) read the notice convening the Meeting and the Report of the Auditors.

Mr. Menzies Wilkinson, the Chairman of the Company, in moving the adoption of the Report and Balance Sheet, said:

Gentlemen—The Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts have now been in your hands for some days, and I shall, with your permission, take them as read.

I feel satisfied that the Accounts which we are asking you to adopt today will give even greater satisfaction than any previously presented, showing, as they do, that it is possible to make substantial progress even in difficult times like the present.

The profit on Trading amounts to £174,125, an increase over the previous year of £42,578. After deducting Directors' Fees and Managing Directors' remuneration, Commission to Directors, Income Tax, and Depreciation, a balance remains of £122,436, which your Directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:

Final Dividend of 5%, making 10% per annum, free of Tax, on Ordinary Shares, £14,168
To Reserve Fund, £49,181
To Employees' Provident Fund, £46,506

The proposed addition to Reserve increases that Fund to £176,000, and I would also remind you that during the nine years of your Company's existence, we have not only built up a Reserve equal to 25% of the issued capital, but we have also written off the whole of the Goodwill, which was represented by a sum of £32,338. In other words, the position of the Company has been strengthened by the addition of £267,388 undistributed profits.

There is one other item in the proposed allocation I should like to refer to, and that is the contribution to the Employees' Provident Fund. Last year we increased our subscription from £1,000 to £1,500. Your Directors feel sure that they are only carrying out your wishes by making a further increase of £500, and so raising the Company's contribution to the substantial sum of £2,000.

Creditors' and Bills payable amount to £146,529, which is £29,538 above last year. This advance is explained by the increase in stock shown on the opposite side of the Balance Sheet, also the increase in Commission due to local Managers in consequence of larger profits.

Depositors' Balances are lower by £5,562. This is explained by the fact that just over two years ago your Directors deemed it advisable to reduce the rate of interest hitherto allowed on Deposit Accounts, with the result that less money is attracted to our Banking Department in Calcutta. It might be well to say that this department was opened simply as a convenience to our customers, and not as a means of providing the Company with working capital. Your Directors recognize the danger involved in holding large Cash Balances, which they might be called upon to pay without notice, and they are closely following the policy of restricting the deposits in Calcutta to a reasonable figure.

I now turn to the credit side of the Balance Sheet. Freehold and Leasehold Premises are £3,723 heavier than last year, due to final payment on account of your new Premises in Singapore, instalments paid to the Contractors now engaged in erecting the Company's new building at Ipoh, and the cost of land bought at Bangkok.

Fixtures and Plant have increased by £2,413, the expenditure being principally incurred in fitting up the large extension recently made at your Rangoon premises, and in bringing your Bombay Branch into line with modern requirements.

I now come to the largest and certainly one of the most important items in the accounts, viz.: the Stock-in-Trade. It will be interesting to compare this item for the past four years. In the 1914 Accounts the Stock stood at £487,000.

I am leaving out the odd hundreds. In 1915 at £442,000. In 1916 at £457,000, and in 1917 at £559,000. This year's figure is larger than last year's by £102,303 and larger than 1914 by £72,471, but it must be remembered that a considerable proportion of this sum represents increase in cost rather than increase in quantity.

It has been impossible to regulate stocks quite as accurately as in normal times, and in view of the difficulty in obtaining deliveries and in freight we have in many cases bought earlier and more largely than is usual. There does not appear to me to be any reason to regret this policy, and it is a source of satisfaction to your Directors that they started the current year's trading with over half a million pounds' worth of well-bought stock. During the current year, however, we propose to curtail shipments to some extent so that we may be in a position to take early advantage of any reduction in prices that may follow the declaration of Peace, which we all hope may take place in the near future.

The proportion of what we may term Fashion Goods which are liable to become unsaleable if kept in stock for any length of time is, fortunately, quite small, the bulk of the stock on hand being household requirements which are always selling freely.

I have gone into this matter somewhat more fully than usual as I should like you to be assured that the Directors realise the necessity of keeping this asset within reasonable limits.

I think the only other item in the accounts I need refer to is Cash at Bankers and in Hand, £29,337, which is about £19,000 less than last year. The increase in our stock figure explains the reduction.

Following our usual custom all the principal Centers of your business have been visited by two of your Directors. Mr. Forward inspected the branches in China, the P.M.S. and Straits Settlements, Siam and Ceylon during the Autumn and Winter of 1916, and Mr. Prior left England in January last on an extensive tour through India, Burma and British East Africa, which he has not yet completed. This explains his absence today.

The personal inspection of your Branches by men of such wide experience as Messrs. Forward and Prior of the highest value to the business, and their recommendations are not only cheerfully accepted and acted upon by Local Managers, but are also of great service to your Directors.

Our trade in Siam having grown beyond the capacity of our present premises we have been obliged to look round for more commodious accommodation. We have been fortunate enough to obtain, at a very reasonable price, a fine site in the principal street in Bangkok, and plans are being prepared for a new building suitable for our growing business.

The rebuilding of the Company's Premises at Ipoh is proceeding satisfactorily, and unless something unforeseen occurs, we hope to occupy the new premises in the course of a few months.

I should like to say a word about the increase in profit shown in the Accounts now before us. This improvement is due to a very large advance in turnover, a substantial reduction in working expenses and a favorable Eastern Exchange.

The Directors desire on your behalf as well as their own, to fully acknowledge the loyal services of the Staff both at home and abroad.

A large percentage of our men have joined the Army, so that those who are left, and their duties are growing heavier, and well-merited home leave has had to be postponed owing to the fact that Compulsory Service has now been introduced in practically all the Countries in which your business is established.

The allowances paid to those members of the Staff serving in the Army are being continued.

I now beg to move "That the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts as on February 28, 1917, be and are hereby approved and adopted, and that the profits be appropriated as recommended by the Directors."

I will ask Mr. Forward to second the motion and before putting it to the meeting I shall be glad to answer any questions shareholders may wish to ask.

Mr. Wilkinson proposed, and Mr. Lake seconded the re-election of Directors: J. H. Leves, the retiring Director; this was carried unanimously.

The re-election of Messrs. Copper Brothers and Co. as Auditors was proposed by Mr. Percival and seconded by Mr. J. M. Forster, and was also carried unanimously.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman and Directors, and also to the Staff at home and abroad, was proposed by Mr. Percival and seconded by Mr. Copplestone, and was carried unanimously, after which the proceedings terminated.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

Copies of the Directors' Report, Revenue Account and Balance Sheet may be obtained on application in person or in writing to the Managers.

Head Office,
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Yesterday's Silk Market

Kind	Chop and Grade	Price
Tsat. Fil.	Mars Kong Kee	635
Running Deer	1, 2, 3	710 av.
New Style—Blue Dragon		
and Flying Horse		735 av.
Pegasus 1/3		685 av.
Team Fil.—Pegasus, E. 1.0.		
S.		865
Three Flage, 13/15		795

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuters Service

London, July 10.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:—

Consols 2 1/2% for a-c.	£55 1/2
Cheques on London at Paris, Fr.	27.18
T.T. on London at New York	\$4.76 1/2
Bar Silver (Spot)	40 1/2 d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of Discount	4 1/2%
Cotton: Egyptian P. G. F.	31.20 d.
Cotton: M. G. Fine Seinde and Bengal	15.90 d.
Cotton: Mid-American Spot	19.25 d.
Plantation Rubber July (paid)	2 1/2% d.
Deliveries China Silk	36 bales
Deliveries Canton Silk	13 bales
Deliveries Japan Silk	14 bales
Tone of Tea Market	Quiet

U. K. METAL MARKET

Reuters Service

London, July 10.—Today's metal prices were:—

Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 130 5 0
L. o. b.	130 5 0
American Electrolytic 99.90%	132 0 0
Copper L. o. b.	132 0 0
Lead L. B. C. L. F. per ton	Nominal
Soft Lead "Spanish" L. o. b.	30 0 0
Quicksilver, Second hand Ex	
Warehouse L. o. b. (18. Extra in flask)	20 0 0
Tinplates: F. C. W. 20-24 100 lbs. 112 Sheets per Case tin lined Cases without Hoops	26 0 0
L. o. b. Wales	36s. 0d. to 42s. 0d.
Muntz Metal, L. o. b. London or Liverpool (less 3%)	16 1/2 d.
(Nominal)	
Standard Tin (Cash)	246 15 0
Spelter (or soft) L. o. b.	52 0 0
Galvanised Sheets 24 Gauge	25 5 0
L. o. b.	242 7 6
Standard Tin (3 Months)	

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for July 13th, 14th and 15th.

TONIGHT

"THE KANGAROO"

This five-reel Photo-Play, culled from the well-known novel by Judge Harris Dickson, gives vivid illustrations of the early Republican days in "Old and New Orleans" when slave-traffic was in vogue, and the country infested by criminals of the most daring type.

Fourth of July Celebration

at Shanghai, 1917.
Showing Parade of the Allied Units of the S.V.C.
also Review and Reception at
American Consul-General:

Pathe's British, French and American Gazettes
Depicting all the principal events.

"MAX, VICTIM OF THE BLACK HAND"
A screaming comedy by Max Linder.

MATINEE Sunday at 3 p.m.
Showing 9th and 15th Episodes of
"THE SHIELDING SHADOW"
Four Reels.

St. George's Gardens

(Bubbling Well Road)

Open-Air Cinema

Every Evening

at 9.15

Change of Programme
on Mondays & Fridays

TONIGHT, Showing

Fourth of July Celebration
at Shanghai, 1917

Including B.V.C. Parade and Review,
and Reception at the Consulate-General.

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

No. 3 Woonang Road (Near Chapoo Road)

Programme for July 13th, 14th and 15th

"HER S. O. S. CALL"

An interesting photo-play.

"WHO'S GUILTY?"

Fourteen Powerful Stories based on social errors in Society.

Tonight showing 5th and 6th Series

"SOLD OUT" and "SOWING THE WIND"

four reels.

"A MEETING FOR A CHEATING"

Lo-ko comedy.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
EVERY MONDAY AND FRIDAY.

MATINEE ON SUNDAY at 2.30 p.m.

Admission Prices
1st class 30 cts., 2nd class 20 cts., 3rd class 10 cts.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK DIVIDEND

The Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has received a telegram from the Head Office stating that:—"An interim dividend of £2.50 per share, subject to deduction of income tax, has been declared for the half year ending June 30th, 1917. The dividend will be payable on August 15th."

London Rubber Market

Reuters Service
London, July 10.—Today's rubber prices were as follows:—
Plantation First Latex Crepe.
Spot: 2s 5 1/2 d. paid.
October to December: 2s 7 1/4 d. paid.
Tendency of Market: steady.
Previous Quotation, London, July 9:—

Spot: 2s 5 1/2 d. paid.
October to December: 2s 7 1/4 d. value.
Tendency of Market: quiet.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., have received the following telegram from Messrs. Kimmel and Co., London, dated the 11th instant:—
Spot price standard quality
Ribbed Smoked Sheet 2s. 5 1/2 d.
Spot price standard quality
First Crepe 2s. 5 1/2 d.
Market steady but quiet, tendency firm, free on board... 2s. 2 1/4 d.

AMUSEMENTS

OLYMPIC THEATRE

TONIGHT

THREE NEW EPISODES

of the Beautiful Film Novel.

"Gloria's Romance"

episodes

7th, 8th and 9th

SIX PARTS

COMING! COMING!

"CAMEOS"

Comedy.

Concert Party

15-STAR ARTISTS-15

SEE IT YOURSELF

AT THE

Victoria Theatre

On July 13th, 14th, 15th. or 16th and at the
Matinee on Sunday 15th.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in

"ONE A M."

It's all Chaplin and it's

CHAPLIN

AT HIS

BEST

It is absolutely the greatest collection of Chaplin laughs ever presented in 2000 feet of films.

It is one of the new Mutual Chaplins, made under the Chaplin \$670,000 contract.

SHOWING ALSO

A Good Selection of other New Pictures.

Extract from "THE BILLBOARD," Cincinnati Ohio
June 2nd, 1917

Chaplin Wants Million

FOR SERIES OF EIGHT PHOTOPLAYS

New York, May 26.—Charlie Chaplin has arrived here, and is endeavoring to decide his future screen career, following the expiration of his contract with the Mutual Company. John R. Freuler, on behalf of Mutual, is said to have offered the comedian \$1,000,000 for the production of twelve pictures. Chaplin has made a counter-proposition, offering to make eight pictures for the same amount, but as yet has failed to receive an answer.

In the event that he cannot come to an agreement with Mutual, it is thought that Chaplin will build his own studio and dispose of his products to the highest bidder.

ISIS THEATRE

Corner Jukong Road and North Szecheun Road
(about 150 yards from Range Road)

Two Performances Nightly 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

TONIGHT

COMMENCING:

TONIGHT

The World's Greatest Serial Picture

In 16 Episodes, 33 Parts

Entitled:

"THE FANATIC"

Novelized by the famous author Mr. Louis Tracy. Starring the celebrated Dramatic Artist

EDWIN STEVENS

In the role of Kaffra-Kan "The Fanatic"

(Chief of the Mongolian hordes that invaded the United States as predicted by Ex-President Roosevelt in his Detroit speech, and by War-Aide Henry S. Breckinridge)

Featuring:

Florance Malone . . . as Princess Selaia Margaret Cate . . . as Marguerite Broussier

and supported by

MAGNIFICENT COMPANY

SEE "THE FANATIC" and REMEMBER

That the Interest, Sensation and Thrills will get deeper and deeper as each Episode is screened right up to the end. So we advise you not to miss one episode of this Serial Picture.

Showing also the Screaming Comedies

"He Fell in the Park" "A Deuce of a Game" "Every Inch a Hero"

Prices as Usual: Stalls 30 cts., Dress Circle 50 cts., Box Seat 70 cts.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office: 23 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornhill Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar, Delhi, Puket.
Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon.
Batavia, Karachi, Saigon.
Bombay, Klang, Seremban.
Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore.
Canton, Kuala-Lumpur, Shanghai.
Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya.
Colombo, Malacca, Taiping.
Delhi, Manila, (F. M. S.).
Fochow, Medan, Tavoy (Lower).
Haiphong, New York, Burma.
Hongkong, Peking, Tientsin.
Hongkong, Penang, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 45,000,000.00
Reserve Frs. 45,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok, Hanoi, Saigon.
Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Canton, Mengtze, Singapore.
Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin.
Dundichery, Peking, Tourane.
Haiphong, Papeete.
Hankou, Pnom-Penh.

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Pays-Bas; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President: JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Tails and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETIS, Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000
Silver 15,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman.
J. A. Plummer Esq., Deputy.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton (Chairman).
A. H. Compton Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Peking.
Bangkok, Johore, Penang.
Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon.
Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon.
Calcutta, London, S. Francisco.
Canton, Lyons, Shanghai.
Colombo, Malacca, Singapore.
Fochow, Manila, Sourabaya.
Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin.
Harbin, New York, Tsingtau.
Hiole, Yokohama.

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 24,000,000

Kope. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 44, Old Broad St. E. C.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:
Bombay, Hanoi, Peking.
Calcutta, Hankow, Shanghai.
Canton, Mengtze, Singapore.
Chanchun, Harbin, Tientsin.
(Kwan Hongkong Tsingtau chendse) Newchwang Vladivostok.
Chefoo, Nicolayowsk, Yokohama.
Dalny (Dairen-o-A).

86 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tails, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZERSKI, G. CARRERE, Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital \$ 200,000.00

Reserve \$ 10,000.00

Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) \$1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both tails and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both tails and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital \$30,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Teinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fochow, Canton, Nanchang, Talyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

2 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Tails at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office: 12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,300 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance.

Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tails, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Banjermaen Padang, Soerakarta, Rangoon Palembang, Tandjong Balai, Cheribon, Pekalongan Tobin-Tingai, Dejembar, Penang, Tegal, Djokjakarta, Pontianak Telok-Betong, Hongkong, Rangoon, Tjilatjap, Kota-Badia, Semarang, Weltevreden, Makassar, Singapore, Medan, Soerabaya.

London Bankers:

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tails and dollars.

SHANGHAI BRANCH: Interest allowed on current tail accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG, Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3½ per annum.

For 6 months at 4½ per annum.

For 12 months at 5½ per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital H\$2,000,000

Subscribed and paid up

Capital H\$1,371,500

Reserve Fund H\$ 120,000

Investment reserve fund... H\$ 20,000

Head Office:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:

No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG, Agt. Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital H\$2,000,000

Subscribed and paid up

Capital H\$1,371,500

Reserve Fund H\$ 120,000

Investment reserve fund... H\$ 20,000

Head Office:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:

No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG, Agt. Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital H\$2,000,000

Subscribed and paid up

Capital H\$1,371,500

Reserve Fund H\$ 120,000

Investment reserve fund... H\$ 20,000

Head Office:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:

No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tails and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tails and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tails and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tails and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tails and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus... U.S. \$6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits... 1,010,000.00
U.S. \$7,510,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:

55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:

86 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Bombay, Hongkong, Peking.
Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco.
Canton, London, Santo Domingo.
Cebu, Manila, San Pedro de.
Colon, Medellin, Macoris.
(Cristobal C.Z.)
Hankow, Panama, Shanghai.
Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo, Montevideo, Valparaiso.

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NEDERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—

Gulden 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)

Reserve Fund—

Gulden 9,925,481 (about £837,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Banjermaen Padang, Soerakarta, Rangoon Palembang, Tandjong Balai, Cheribon, Pekalongan Tobin-Tingai, Dejembar, Penang, Tegal, Djokjakarta, Pontianak Telok-Betong, Hongkong, Rangoon, Tjilatjap, Kota-Badia, Semarang, Weltevreden, Makassar, Singapore, Medan, Soerabaya.

London Bankers:

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tails and dollars.

SHANGHAI BRANCH: Interest allowed on current tail accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG, Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3½ per annum.

For 6 months at 4½ per annum.

For 12 months at 5½ per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital H\$2,000,000

Subscribed and paid up

Capital H\$1,371,500

Reserve Fund H\$ 120,000

Investment reserve fund... H\$ 20,000

Head Office:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:

No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG, Agt. Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 18	Tacoma & Seattle	Hawai Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	Jap. Alexander
20	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Am. P. & S. S. Co.	Jap. N.Y.K.
21	San Francisco	Inaba Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. Alexander
22	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. Alexander
Aug 6	Victoria S.O. & Seattle	Tokohama Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. Alexander

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 14	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Yamato Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
17	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Hakui Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
19	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Kasuga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
20	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Atsuta Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
21	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Simbira Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
22	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
23	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Inaba Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
24	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Hitachi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
25	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Omi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
26	Yokohama, Moji & Kobe	Iyo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 11	Liverpool etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug 5	London etc.	Atsuta Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 13	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
14	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
15	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
16	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
17	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
18	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
19	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
20	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
21	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
22	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
23	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
24	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
25	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
26	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 11	Ningpo direct	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
12	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
13	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
14	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
15	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
16	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
17	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
18	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
19	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
20	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
21	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
22	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
23	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
24	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
25	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
26	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 13	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
14	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
15	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
16	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
17	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
18	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
19	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
20	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
21	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
22	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
23	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
24	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
25	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
26	Ningpo	Hsin Feng	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
July 12	Ningpo	Kiansteed	2012	Chi.	O. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
13	Ningpo	Wosang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
14	Ningpo	Poochi	681	Chi.	O. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
15	Ningpo	Keelung Maru	963	Jap.	O. S. K.	OSKW
16	Ningpo	Kohoku Maru	924	Jap.	O. S. K.	OSKW
17	Ningpo	Tuckow	370	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
18	Ningpo	Tachang Maru	1389	Jap.	N.Y.K.	LPDW
19	Ningpo	Tatung	1882	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
20	Ningpo	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSW
21	Ningpo	Satani Maru	1440	Jap.	S. M. S.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
July 12	Hankow etc.	Yohyama Maru	1917	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	Takow etc.	Kiansteed	2012	Chi.	O. M. S. N. Co.
14	Japan	Kumano Maru	2147	Jap.	N.Y.K.
15	Hankow, Yohow	Hanchow	1461	Br.	B. & S.
16	Takow etc.	Kiwo	1924	Br.	J. M. & Co.
17	Hankow, Yohow	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.
18	Ningpo	Kiansteed	2012	Chi.	O. M. S. N. Co.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Poochi, Capt. J. Mackel, will leave on Friday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.N.S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinchi, Capt. E. Hansen, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOY & SWATOW.—The Str. Feiching, Capt. A. B. Balnes, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Feng, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Friday, July 13, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze wharf on July 13, at 4 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 7 p.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Anhui, Captain Bedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, July 15, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckow, tons 3,770 Captain Philip, will leave on Friday, July 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers, Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tachang Maru, Captain H. Yamashita, will be despatched from pootung N.Y.K. wharf on Friday, July 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung, Captain Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, July 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage, Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, July 14 at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Siangyang Maru, Capt. J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. wharf on Saturday, July 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung, Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, July 16 at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Capt. E. Monkman, will leave on Tuesday, July 17 at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Capt. Caraghnan will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, July 18, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Luanyi, Capt. Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, July 20 at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Ngankin, Capt. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, July 21 at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

TIENSIN DIRECT.—The Str. Hsin Feng, Capt. F. H. Hamblin, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S. N. Co.

TIENSIN DIRECT.—The Str. Tungwah, Capt. D. D. Ross, will leave on Saturday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.N.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungchow, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, the July 14, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENSIN, DALNY and TSINGTAO.—The Steamer Kohoku Maru, Capt. K. Saito, will be despatched from the Co's Pootung Wharf on July 15, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 8 p.m. on the previous day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

DIREN & NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fochow, Capt. C. R. Meacham, will leave on Sunday, July 15, at 7 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking, Captain Barkus, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, July 17, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TSINGTAO & TIENSIN.—The Str. Daichi Maru, Capt. H. Ueda, will be despatched from the Co's Yang-

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS. FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luanyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting and "Wuchang"—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yungchow, Siangkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers. For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Pootung Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.

Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers "Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia" 14,000 tons each TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "Colombia"	July 21, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Aug. 18, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Sept. 15, 1917

SAILINGS FOR MANILA

S.S. "Venezuela"	July 28, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Aug. 25, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Sept. 22, 1917

(Subject to change)

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.

Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

Special representatives. 1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building) Shanghai

Telephone 5056.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

"HAWAII MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanoo, July 18, 19

"CHICAGO MARU" (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito, Aug. 13, 14

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau.

"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons) Capt. K. Saito, July 12, 13

"DAICHI MARU" (1,301 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi, July 19, 21

For Pootung, Keelung and Takao.

"KEELUNG MARU" (1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi, July 12, 13

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to India, South America, Australia, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to—

M. YAMAUCHI,

Manager.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

Union Building, 4 The Bund.

Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI

Tel. Nos. 4037, 4234

tsapoo wharf on July 21 at ----

Saturday, July 21 at 10 a.m. For

Freight or Passage, apply to Butter-

field and Swire Agents French Bund.

Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No.

401.

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation

Co.'s Str. Wenchow Capt. A.

McDowell, will leave on Saturday,

July 21 at daylight. For Freight or

Passage, apply to Butterfield and

Swire Agents, Tel. No. 77.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

Vacation Trips

TO

VICTORIA	VANCOUVER
GLACIER	FIELD
LAKE LOUISE	BANFF
SEATTLE	TACOMA

You can leave Shanghai on one of our large, fast EM-PRESSES, the early part of August and make the round trip in 40 days. The cost? About Mex. \$20 per day, including round trip ticket, tips and living expenses while off the ship.

We shall be glad to explain this in detail.

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to

G. M. Jackson, Corner of Peking and L. E. N. RYAN, General Agent, Passenger Dept. Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. Tel. No. 181 and 182.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA (ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

To San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

"KOREA MARU" 20,000	July 20
"SIBERIA MARU" 18,000	July 30

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.
(For Liverpool.)

Tons		
*SUWA MARU	21,000	July 31
*ATSUTA MARU	16,000	AUG. 5
*HITACHI MARU	12,500	AUG. 19

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	July 31, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	AUG. 6
SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Shinohara,	AUG. 28, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	July 14
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	July 17
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	July 21
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	July 24
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	July 28

Kobe to Seattle.

AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi,	July 13
----------	--------	-------------------	---------

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE. (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	July 12
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagi,	July 19

FOR JAPAN.

ATSUTA MARU	16,000		July 18
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	July 21

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

NIKKO MARU	10,000		July 17, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500		AUG. 14, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000		Sept. 13, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

Tel. No. 2729.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000 = Midnight, 1330 = 130 p.m.
September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail	Local	Express	Miles	Stations	Time	Stations	Time	Express	Local	Mail
101	101	101	0	Peking	12:00	102	12:00	102	102	102
102	102	102	0	Peking	12:00	101	12:00	101	101	101
103	103	103	0	Peking	12:00	104	12:00	104	104	104
104	104	104	0	Peking	12:00	105	12:00	105	105	105
105	105	105	0	Peking	12:00	106	12:00	106	106	106
106	106	106	0	Peking	12:00	107	12:00	107	107	107
107	107	107	0	Peking	12:00	108	12:00	108	108	108
108	108	108	0	Peking	12:00	109	12:00	109	109	109
109	109	109	0	Peking	12:00	110	12:00	110	110	110
110	110	110	0	Peking	12:00	111	12:00	111	111	111
111	111	111	0	Peking	12:00	112	12:00	112	112	112
112	112	112	0	Peking	12:00	113	12:00	113	113	113
113	113	113	0	Peking	12:00	114	12:00	114	114	114
114	114	114	0	Peking	12:00	115	12:00	115	115	115
115	115	115	0	Peking	12:00	116	12:00	116	116	116
116	116	116	0	Peking	12:00	117	12:00	117	117	117
117	117	117	0	Peking	12:00	118	12:00	118	118	118
118	118	118	0	Peking	12:00	119	12:00	119	119	119
119	119	119	0	Peking	12:00	120	12:00	120	120	120

Express	Local	Express	Miles	Stations	Time	Stations	Time	Express	Local	Express
120	120	120	0	Peking	12:00	121	12:00	121	121	121
121	121	121	0	Peking	12:00	122	12:00	122	122	122
122	122	122	0	Peking	12:00	123	12:00	123	123	123
123	123	123	0	Peking	12:00	124	12:00	124	124	124
124	124	124	0	Peking	12:00	125	12:00	125	125	125
125	125	125	0	Peking	12:00	126	12:00	126	126	126
126	126	126	0	Peking	12:00	127	12:00	127	127	127
127	127	127	0	Peking	12:00	128	12:00	128	128	128
128	128	128	0	Peking	12:00	129	12:00	129	129	129
129	129	129	0	Peking	12:00	130	12:00	130	130	130

Express	Local	Express	Miles	Stations	Time	Stations	Time	Express	Local	Express
130	130	130	0	Peking	12:00	131	12:00	131	131	131
131	131	131	0	Peking	12:00	132	12:00	132	132	132
132	132	132	0	Peking	12:00	133	12:00	133	133	133
133	133	133	0	Peking	12:00	134	12:00	134	134	134
134	134	134	0	Peking	12:00	135	12:00	135	135	135
135	135	135	0	Peking	12:00	136	12:00	136	136	136
136	136	136	0	Peking	12:00	137	12:00	137	137	137
137	137	137	0	Peking	12:00	138	12:00	138	138	138
138	138	138	0	Peking	12:00	139	12:00	139	139	139
139	139	139	0	Peking	12:00	140	12:00	140	140	140

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST" Conventional Sign.

300 = train runs on Thursday only. 230 = train runs on Fridays only.

300 = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service.

S = train has sleep. accom. 1st & 2nd class, S = train has only 1st class sleep. accom.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tientsin, Hsuehchow or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

Large Stocks of Swedish Paper.

Write for prices and particulars.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

No. 6 Kiangse Road

New Trial In Libel Case
Unless Parties Can AgreeDamages Of £5,000 To Dr. Marsh Excessive, British
Supreme Court Holds

The damages of £5,000 for libel given by the jury to Dr. E. L. Marsh in his suit against Mr. Hayley Morris were held excessive by the judges in the British Supreme Court, acting on appeal yesterday. Therefore, unless the parties come to an agreement as to the amount of damages, there must be a new trial, the judgment holds. This trial will not affect the finding of the jury in the libel case except in the matter of the sum to be awarded. The full court, Sir Haviland de Saumarez, Judge, and Mr. Skinner Turner, Assistant-Judge, were on the bench. Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper appeared for Mr. Morris and Mr. R. N. Macleod for Dr. Marsh.

Mr. Macleod stated that he was not prepared to say anything about the chances for an agreement between the parties. The Chief Judge said that the court was prepared to give all possible assistance toward a settlement.

Judgment of Court

The findings follow: The Chief Judge said:—This application for a new trial on the ground that the damages ordered to be paid by the defendant Hayley Morris are excessive. These damages were awarded by a jury for a gross libel on the plaintiff, a medical man, in the way of his profession, and the evidence showed express malice of a very marked kind. The libel appeared as a letter in the North China Daily News, a leading newspaper which has a considerable circulation in the Far East, it referred to the plaintiff in a way which could hardly be mistaken in Shanghai, and he would be identified without great difficulty elsewhere. There was evidence that the defendant Hayley Morris published the libel with the express purpose of ruining the plaintiff's practice in Shanghai, and there can be little doubt that it would if uncontradicted have had that effect; the plaintiff was therefore forced to appeal to the protection of the Court. The innuendo was that the plaintiff was more concerned for the observance of medical etiquette than for the welfare of his patient; inasmuch as the patient, who was a man of some prominence in the place had died, and the letter inferred that it was owing to the plaintiff's sticking for etiquette that the death had taken place, the libel was as serious as it could be.

The action was not against the plaintiff alone but against two others who were directors of the Company owning the newspaper and who were alleged to have had more part in the matter than as responsible for the paper. In their defence all three defendants justified, but after hearing the plaintiff's evidence in chief the last two defendants withdrew all imputations, apologized and paid a sum of £500 to a hospital. There was an interruption of the hearing while negotiations for this settlement were going on and it was contemplated that they should include the defendant Hayley Morris, and of this the jury must have been aware; but he refused to adopt the course adopted by the other two defendants, and the case proceeded for the rest of the second day and the plaintiff was cross examined; on the morning of the third day the defendant Hayley Morris said he withdrew his charges against the plaintiff and asked that the jury might say whether the letter was a libel or not and assess the damages, as a result several witnesses had to be called for the plaintiff, the defendant did not go into the box nor did his counsel address the jury, who found a verdict for £5,000.

The case was tried before myself with a jury and there has been no suggestion of misdirection, so that I am in a position to appreciate fully the situation without having to decide in any way as to the conduct of the case by myself. I have no hesitation in saying that the jury must have construed all the matters before them most unfavorably to the defendant Morris, and I think they were justified in so doing. Even so were they justified in giving what are very heavy damages. The defendant's counsel has pointed to certain matters which, he says, the jury must have overlooked, though they were brought to their notice by the Judge. That the defendant was at first actuated by no improper motive as the deceased gentleman was a great friend of his; that in the letter itself the plaintiff's name was not mentioned, so that except to those who knew the circumstances, and at all events excluding persons resident elsewhere than in the East, he would not be likely to be prejudiced by the publication; and that he did after all by his withdrawal even at the eleventh hour relieve the jury of the duty of determining the truth of the libel.

The jury were directed that they were entitled to assess the damages to which the plaintiff was entitled liberally, and they were told that they were further entitled to award exemplary or punitive damages in addition if they thought that the sum they were bound to award to the plaintiff was not enough to mark their sense of the defendant's conduct; they were told that they were not bound to add anything, and that the matter was one for their consideration alone. But it has long been established that the verdicts of juries are open to review by the Court, and one ground for review is that the verdict is perverse or unreasonable; further, where it is alleged that damages are excessive, the Court may order a new trial if it draws the inference that the jury has left out of consideration something it ought to have considered, or that it has measured the damages by a measure it ought not to have applied.

Analysis of Verdict

"I do not think that there is any reason to say that the jury has acted perversely in this case, nor do I think that the matters, to which our attention has been drawn as having a possible effect on the amount of the verdict and which it is suggested have not been given due weight, can be said with any certainty to have affected the verdict, but the question whether the measure of damages has been misunderstood by the jury merits careful consideration. The damages consist of two parts, the actual damages and the punitive damages; and I propose to examine these two parts to see whether the jury can be said to have mistaken the measure in either case."

"Hamilton L. J. in *Greenlands Ltd. v. Wilmshurst* and others says, quoting Lord Watson: In libel the assessment of damages does not depend on any definite legal rule; and, he goes on, there must be some reasonable relation between the wrong done and the solatium applied. It seems that these words must apply at least with as much force to that part of the damages as is added as a punishment as to that which is awarded in respect of the injury itself, for in the latter case there are matters which the jury can and ought to take into account and they can be stated with more or less certainty as they were in this case, whilst the punitive damages are almost entirely to be regulated by the intelligence and conscience of the jury."

"Now let us examine the material damages. As I have said, the libel was a bad libel calculated to damage the plaintiff's position as a medical man if not to drive him from the place, and undoubtedly must have caused him much pain and anxiety during the time that elapsed between its publication and the trial of the action, some four months, and for that he is entitled to be compensated. With reference to loss of practice it has been said that no special damage has been alleged. The answer is that it was impossible owing to the fact that the attendance of a medical practitioner is regulated by contract which extend for at least six months, and that seems to me a complete answer, so that the jury must assess the damages under this head generally as best they can. As to contingent or future losses it is fair to take into consideration the fact that the plaintiff was not mentioned by name and that therefore the danger of loss outside the East is small, still again that is a real injury for which the plaintiff is entitled to compensation. But looking at all these matters and allowing that the jury may assess liberal damages in respect of them, what is the highest figure we can put them at? We have one indication of the amount of damages to which the plaintiff is entitled. He is entitled, he settled with two defendants for £500 which was to be paid to a hospital. I can imagine a man of high character preferring that money of this kind should go to a charitable purpose rather than into his own pocket, but nevertheless the amount must in some measure reflect

the extent of his hurt. Suppose the defendant Hayley Morris had come in with the other two and made full amends by withdrawal, is it likely that the sum of £500 would have been more than doubled? True, he did not and his attitude was such as to enhance the damages but even so it can be said that his £500 would have been more than doubled? I find it difficult to think so. If that is so it must be that the jury thought that they ought to add £4,000 as a punishment, say if you like £3,500. Will such a sum bear the test applied by Hamilton L. J. that there must be some reasonable relation between the wrong done and the solatium applied? It is difficult to imagine any Court imposing such a fine though I can sympathize with the jury in their wish to strongly mark their sense of the use to which this young man had put the public press and his outrageous conduct in his campaign against the plaintiff. I think they have in this way misapprehended the measure by which damages should be assessed and that they have imposed a fine out of relation to the offence committed; that being so the verdict cannot stand."

"Unless the parties agree on the amount of damages, as to which the Court will be ready to give what assistance it can, there must be a new trial. This must be solely as to the amount of the damages; there has been no application to disturb the finding of the jury on any other issue."

The Assistant Judge Rules

Mr. Skinner Turner said:—This is an application for the new trial of an action for libel, based on the one ground that the damages awarded by the jury are excessive. It is clear that this Court has power to make such an order: it is part of the supervision exercised by a Court of Appeal over the verdicts of juries. It is in the discovery of the principles on which this Court should act and in the application of them to the particular case that the difficulty lies."

"The difficulty is increased when it is remembered that the assessment of damages in all cases is peculiarly the province of the jury; and that in cases of tort the rules governing the measure of damage to be awarded are not, and cannot be, so strictly formulated as in cases of contract. It has even been said that in libel the assessment of the damages does not depend on any definite legal rule; but the very fact that an application of this nature may be made shows that there must be some limit to the action of a jury. Now damages in an action for libel are intended to put the plaintiff back where he was before the publication complained of; to compensate him (as far as money can do this) for the wrong done, to mark the jury's sense of the libeller's conduct and even to punish him for that conduct. Thus the verdict becomes compensation for the plaintiff, punishment for the defendant and even a deterrent to

the world at large. And this the jury are allowed to do at the expense of the defendant; but the limitation is that it must be done within reason: or put in another way, the damages awarded must bear some reasonable relation to the wrong done. (See *Lord Sumner (then Hamilton, L. J.) in Greenland Ltd. v. Wilmshurst* and another 1913, 3, K. B. 532.) It is plain on the authorities that the mere fact that the verdict is for a larger sum than the judges of the Appeal Court would have given is not a sufficient reason for granting a new trial; the mere overestimate of the damages is not enough (per *Vaughan Williams, L. J. in Johnson v. G. W. R. 1904, 2, K. B. p. 254*). But the result of the case seems to me to be that the Court of Appeal from the circumstances of the case and the amount of damages must be led to the conclusion that the jury in awarding their damages either took into consideration matters which they should have omitted or failed to take into consideration matters which they should have considered or applied a wrong measure of damage altogether. It is not necessary for the applicant to show perversity on the part of the jury or that the verdict is one at which no reasonable body of men could have arrived."

Circumstances of Case

"Now the case before us was one of a serious libel on a well-known professional man in relation to his profession, published in the columns of a newspaper with a wide circulation in China in the form of a letter signed by the present applicant. There were originally two other defendants, directors of the newspaper, who put in a separate defence from the present applicant. The case against these two defendants was withdrawn, after the plaintiff had given his evidence in chief and before he had been cross-examined. On certain terms, including the payment of £500 to a local institution, the present applicant, who presumably might have come to some settlement then, did not do so; his counsel cross-examined the plaintiff, not at all offensively or severely, and then withdrew all imputations, expressed regret and asked the jury to say if the letter was a libel and if necessary to assess damages. After that he took no further part in the case; not even addressing the jury on these two questions. After a careful summing up by the learned Judge, and it is important to note that there is no suggestion of any misdirection on his part, the jury returned a verdict for £5,000."

"It is not suggested before us that the letter complained of was not a libel nor is it argued that the plaintiff ought not to have at least substantial damages. But in my opinion the damages awarded are excessive. I can find no reasonable relation in them to the wrong done. In the libel itself the plaintiff's name was not mentioned, thereby lessening the harm likely to follow from the publication of a libel in a newspaper that goes all over the world; the plaintiff proved no special damage at all (and the action was tried three months after the publication of the letter); he did not estimate his damages at £5,000; he accepted £500 to be paid to an institution as the damages from the actual publishers of the libel. In addition the

verdict was found in sterling, unusual in this Court and foreign to the method in which medical men here charge their fees. At the same time the libel was very serious and no doubt the jury intended, as they were fully entitled to do, to mark their sense of the defendant's conduct right up to the moment of their verdict. But even so, I am quite unable to see any method whereby the jury can have arrived at a figure like £5,000. It seems to me, judging from the circumstances of the case and the amount of the damages, the jury must have applied a wrong measure of damage; probably allowing their feelings of sympathy for the plaintiff or disgust with the defendant to run away with their reason. Under these circumstances there must be a new trial. I am aware that here this is probably not altogether satisfactory; but it is the only course now open to this Court. It may be that the parties can obviate the necessity and expense of this new trial by agreement (see judgment of Anderson J. in *Prie v. Severn* 7 Bing p. 350) or possibly the help of this Court or of one of its Judges might lead to that result."

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2435.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24b Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

14185

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Feh Mei-ching
Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description
for Engineering
Naval and Marine Stores always
in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Solo Agent for

The Chee Nam Cement Co., Ltd.

We have also Black Dye in stock.
Trade Mark Zang Kun (象頭)
at moderate prices.

For further information, please
apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road,
Shanghai

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971

Tel. P. R. office No. 4285

Auctions

MR. E. TALBOT

A287 Broadway East,
Hongkew

(Corner of Taiping Road)

Will sell by Public Auction
within his saleroom

TODAY

AT 10 A.M.

The following goods, comprising:—Baby Folding Chair, Bookcase, Lady's Desk, Chest of Drawers with desk combined, Harness, Folding Table, Books, Singer Sewing Machine, American-cloth-covered Morris Rocking Chair, Pictures, Ice-chest, Ningpo Inlaid Table, Tapestry Drawing Room Suite, Marble Clock with glass shade, Etc., Etc.

And at 12 noon

One Gentlemen's heavy 20 carat gold Diamond Ring, 3/4 carat stone; One Gent's 18 carat Gold Combination Ring and Tie Pin, one carat, guaranteed genuine diamonds.

In The United States Court For China

In re Last Will and Testament of Robert Russell Endicott, deceased.

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Robert Russell Endicott, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers to Dorothea L. S. Williams, Executrix of his estate, care of S. Houston McKean, Esquire, No. 3 Balfour Building, Shanghai, China, on or before January 13, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to said Executrix.

The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited

SHAREHOLDERS are notified that a Dividend of Five per cent (5%) for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared and Dividend Warrants will be issued on Friday, the 27th day of July, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 18th to the 27th day of July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Shanghai, 13th July, 1917.

NOTICE

Our offices will be closed on Saturday, July 14th, the French National Holiday.

GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE, FAR EASTERN DIVISION, INC.

JOSEPH J. KEEGAN,
Managing Director.

New Wooden Steamers

FOR SALE
Delivery in December, 1917.

Apply to
C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,
96 Szechuen Road.
Tel. No. Central 380.

Business and Official
- - - Notices - - -

Avis au Public au Sujet de la Circulation Pendant les Jours du 13 et 14 Juillet.

ROUTE VOYRON

La circulation des véhicules sera interdite sur cette route dans la partie qui traverse le Jardin public de Koukaza, le 14 Juillet à partir de 7 heures du matin, jusqu'à la fin de la Revue.

Les voitures ne rendant à la Revue accéderont au terrain par la porte Sud (Avenue Dubail).

Les 13 et 14 Juillet, au soir les véhicules auront accès au Jardin Public, mais ils devront entrer par le barrage Nord, stationner aux emplacements que désignera la Police et sortir par le barrage Sud (Avenue Dubail).

Il est interdit aux Chinois non munis de cartes spéciales de circuler entre les deux barrages et de pénétrer dans le Jardin.

BOULEVARD DE MONTIGNY

Les 13 et 14 Juillet à partir de 9 heures du soir, la circulation des véhicules sera interdite dans la partie du Boulevard de Montigny limitée au Nord par l'Avenue Joffre et la Rue Ningpo et au Sud par la Rue Volain.

Secteur Compris Entre le Quai de France, Boulevard Edouard VII, La Rue Protet et La Rue du Consulat.

Les 13 et 14 Juillet à partir de 8 heures du soir la circulation des véhicules pourra être interdite dans ce secteur si l'affluence du public rend cette mesure nécessaire.

RETRAITE AUX FLAMBEAUX

Il est interdit d'une façon formelle à tout véhicule de chercher à dépasser la retraite aux flambeaux.

Le Chef de la Garde,
Capt. M. Schmitt.

French Settlement

Traffic Regulation:
For July 13th and 14th

ROUTE VOYRON

Vehicles will not be allowed to use the road through the public garden at Koukaza, on Saturday, July 14th, between 7 a.m. and the end of the review. Vehicles going to the review will be allowed access by the South Gate (Avenue Dubail).

On the evenings of July 13th and 14th, vehicles will have access to the public garden, but will only be allowed to enter by the North Gate, remain stationed according to the requirements of the Police, and will depart by the South Gate (Avenue Dubail).

Chinese will not be allowed in the garden without a special permit, nor will they be allowed to use the road between the two gates.

BOULEVARD DE MONTIGNY
After 8 p.m. on July 13th and 14th, traffic will not be allowed in that part of the Boulevard de Montigny, bounded on the north by the Avenue Joffre and Rue Ningpo, and on the south by Rue Volain.

Secteur Compris par Quai de France, Boulevard Edouard VII, Rue Protet, et Rue du Consulat.

On July 13th and 14th, commencing at 8 p.m., traffic will not be allowed to enter this sector, if the congestion of the streets renders this measure necessary.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION
It is strictly forbidden for any vehicles to endeavour to cross the line of the torchlight procession.

The Chief of the Police,
CAPT. M. SCHMITT.

The Hwa Yeng Carpet Factory

has removed to
more extensive premises

at
127 Peking Road

Orders undertaken at
moderate prices

JUST ARRIVED

MEUX'S STOUT

In excellent condition

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Wine Merchants

Tel. Central 2021

Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Française de Changhai

Fête Nationale du 14 Juillet

Les Alliés et nos Amis les neutres sont cordialement invités à assister à la revue des troupes françaises et alliées qui aura lieu au Jardin de Koukaza, à 8 Heures très précises du matin.

Par ordre,

Le Secrétaire du Conseil,
G. LAFERRIERE.

French Municipal Council

Fête Nationale du 14 Juillet

The Allies and our neutral friends are cordially invited to assist in the review of the French and Allied troops, which will take place on the 14th of July at Koukaza Public Garden at 8 a.m. sharp.

By order,

G. LAFERRIERE,
Secretary.

Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Française de Changhai

CONCERT DONNE LE 14 JUILLET
A 9 HEURES DU SOIR AU
JARDIN DE KOUKAZA
PAR LA MUSIQUE
MUNICIPALE

1. Marche "Le Fringant".....Pares
2. Ouverture "Les Dragons de Villars".....Mallart
3. Valse "Parisienne".....Ganne
4. Selection "Mignon".....Thomas
5. (a) "Ronde Lorraine".....Gillet
- (b) Mazurka du Ballet "Sylvia".....Delibes
6. Selection "La Fille de Madame Angot".....Lecocq
7. Valse "Amoureuse".....Berger
8. Selection "Faust".....Gounod

SHIGA & CO.
1262, SEWARD RD
TEL 4748
Repaired

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Lee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

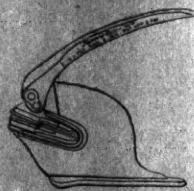
IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860

Chinese Dept. No. 1625

CORPORATION SEALS
AND LETTER-HEAD
EMBOSSERS

Interchangeable Dies

\$12.50 to \$25.00 Mex.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD SHANGHAI

ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

Tel. address "HUPEHMIN"

18731

Kiangnan Poultry Farm

Chun Hsin Road (back of the S. N. Railway Station)

This Farm supplies best POULTRY TONIC for sale; particularly good for birds in summer season. One picul for \$2.00 only. Please order from the farm and it will be delivered to you.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

SUB-AGENCY

Mr. ALBERT EDWARD FENTON has this day been appointed Sub-Agent of the above Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
LIMITED.

Agents,

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
Co., LTD.

Shanghai, 6th July, 1917.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

SUB-AGENCY

I have this day been appointed Sub-Agent of The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, and am prepared to accept approved Foreign and Native risks at current rates.

ALBERT EDWARD FENTON.

Shanghai, 6th July, 1917.

14402 J.14

THE BUKIT TOH ALANG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 24th day of July, 1917, at 4.30 p.m., for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 17th, to Tuesday, 24th July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers,
Shanghai, 9th July, 1917.

14409 J.24

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be PrepaidReplies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 8482

94M

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

FACING PARK

A large sitting room with Bedroom and Bath room attached, suitable for a married couple

Phone 1946

TO LET. Well-furnished rooms with bathroom and balcony, suitable married couples or bachelors, with board. Moderate terms. 12A Quinsan Gardens.

14449 J.14

TO LET, one single well-furnished bedroom, in select boarding house, Central, lift and 'phone. Apply to Box 300, THE CHINA PRESS.

14426

TO LET, Central, near Bund, a very cheerful cool large south bedroom. Excellent board and service, lift and 'phone, very reasonable terms. Apply to Box 301, THE CHINA PRESS.

14428

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, experienced fire insurance assistant. Apply in writing, stating qualifications and salary required, to the North China Insurance Company, Limited, 7 Kiukiang Road.

14451 J.15

WANTED a smart young lady for a general outfitting store; one with some ability. Replies, stating age, experience and salary expected (not fancy), to Box 309, THE CHINA PRESS.

14454 J.15

ADVERTISER requires the services of a young man, Eurasian or Portuguese, for a gentlemen's outfitting store; must possess excellent credentials and thoroughly recommended. Replies stating age, qualifications and salary expected, to Box 310, THE CHINA PRESS.

14454 J.15

WANTED by foreign firm, an experienced Chinese salesman; one who can visit any part of China if necessary; he must be a fluent talker in Chinese as well as English; none but men of exceptional ability need apply, to Box 308, THE CHINA PRESS. Good salary to the right man.

14447 J.15

WANTED: Competent well-connected Chinese, from 30 to 40 years old, who has Tls. 5,000, to act as Comproadore of established wholesale business under American management. Good pay and prospects. Apply to Box 302, THE CHINA PRESS, for appointment.

14427

SITUATIONS WANTED

ADVERTISER (Allied nationality), having large experience in banking, import and export business, is open for engagement in bank or mercantile firm. At reference. Apply to Box 311, THE CHINA PRESS.

14456 J.15

YOUNG MAN, with eight years' experience in large firm (accounts, correspondence and selling), desires position in Shanghai from September. Good character and willing worker. Testimonial. Apply to Box 282, THE CHINA PRESS.

14387 J.14

OFFICE MAN of experience, holding responsible position, wants extra work after office hours and lots of it; no work too complex to handle; no position too small to consider or accept, to either one of which I promise true devotion, and to him who favors me with his confidence, I shall be unremitting in my labours to compensate. Apply to Ally: THE CHINA PRESS.

14134

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road. Tls. 50 per month. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.

14448

TO LET: House of five rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in the Northern district, near the American School. Apply to Box 286, THE CHINA PRESS.

14442 J.13

TO LET: five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 80 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

14459

GODOWNS WANTED

WANTED, from August 1st, a small godown; must be light. State floor area and rental required to Box 293, THE CHINA PRESS.

14401 J.15

BUSINESS OPORTUNITY

WANTED, by old-established firm, a gentleman, preferably with business knowledge, to invest Tls. 4,000 and give service to help extend working field. Good profits assured. Apply to Box 285, THE CHINA PRESS.

14399 J.11

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, 1916 Excelsior motor-cycle, 3-speed, twin, 11 horse-power, electrically equipped. Been run 1,000 miles. Owner leaving China. Can be seen at Eastern Garage. Tals 300.

14455 J.14

FOR SALE: Studebaker, 7-seater car, nearly new, in perfect condition. Apply to Box 303, THE CHINA PRESS.

14428 J.15

FANCY VOILE, 40 inches wide, per yard 80 cents. Anton A. Heimsoth & Son, 49, Kiangse Road.

14433 J.14

RING
UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road.